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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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VOL. XXVI NO. 259 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

French Ban On International Brigade

If Labour Bill Goes Against Workers

PREMIER WILL BE READY TO REPEAL IT

Kher Allays Misapprehensions In Reply To Kamgar Deputation

POONA, October 31.

"I can assure you that this Bill has been brought solely in the interests of the workers, and if at any time it is found that it works against the genuine interests of the workers I shall be as ready to amend or repeal the Bill as I am anxious to put it through," stated the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, to the deputation, which waited on him this afternoon on behalf of the Girni Kamgar Union of Bombay.

The deputation, which was led by Messrs. A. A. Alwe and Khandalkar, President and Secretary respectively of the Union, consisted of forty workers, who are employed in the various Bombay mills.

The workers arrived at the Council Hall in a lorry flying "Red" flags. They attended the day's session of the Assembly and when the House adjourned for lunch put their view point on the Industrial Disputes Bill, now under discussion in the Assembly.

LABOUR POINT OF VIEW

The deputationists stated that they had full faith in the Congress Ministry and felt confident that it will stick to the election pledges. The workers were sure, that the Congress Ministry would not do anything which would in any way injure the interests of the workers.

CONFIDENCE IN MINISTRY.

They stated that a cursory reading of the Bill gave them the impression that the Bill would help the workers. It was further stated by the deputationists that "we are convinced that the Bill is not against the interests of the workers and will prove beneficial to us by preventing irresponsible people, posing as Labour leaders, from inciting the workers to strike without sufficient cause and without trying the methods of negotiations and conciliation. We wholeheartedly welcome the Bill, since under its provisions, the management cannot effect changes as they like in the wages, conditions of employment, etc."

The deputationists suggested that some of the Clauses in the Bill should be improved. They wanted that the power of the Labour Officer should be such that it aimed at helping the workers to organise and work on genuine Trade Union lines. They further sought that the workers should have the right to demand the change in the personnel of the Board of Conciliation, if they were convinced that they cannot get justice from the original Board of Conciliation. They also suggested several other minor changes.

PREMIER'S REPLY.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, said: "I am glad that you take such a keen interest in this legislation and that you appreciate the efforts that Government are making to regulate the relations between the employers and employees.

I can assure you and through you, the whole mass of workers that this Bill has been solely inspired with a view to set the workers on their feet so far as negotiations with employers are concerned. This Government is pledged to see genuine Trade Union movement come into existence in this Province; a movement working through and for the workers. You know very well what this Government has done to raise the standard of wages for workmen. We have given you concrete proof in the shape of an increase of a crore of rupees annually in your wages, of our solicitude for your well-being. I assure you that this is a step in the direction of carrying out a general programme which will benefit the industry all told.

Many of the principles of this legislation are found in other

(Continued on page 7, col. 2)

Mr. B. G. KHER, Prime Minister.

WILL VICEROY INVITE MAHATMA

Delhi Speculations On "Statesman" Story

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, Oct. 31.

The "Statesman" this morning published the rumour that the Viceroy may invite Gandhiji on November 10 for an interview Official circles are reticent about the report. It is believed, however, that there is little likelihood of such a historic meeting at this time. Probably Mahatma will be invited as soon as the Viceroy has studied the situation and the Instrument of Accession has been sent out.

Those who think Mahatma might not meet the Viceroy in the immediate future point to fact that since the Viceroy arrived no meeting of His Executive Council has been held. It was expected the Viceroy's Cabinet might meet last Wednesday for the usual weekly meeting but though the Viceroy arrived in Delhi on Tuesday he did not take the opportunity of meeting his colleagues in Council. Hitherto only two members of the Executive Council have met the Viceroy at the dinner table—Sir James Grigg and Sir Thomas Stewart Others have seen His Excellency during the course of engagements to discuss Departmental subjects.

It is, however, expected the Executive Council will meet on Wednesday, after which some inkling as to Gandhi-Linlithgow meeting may be possible.

By November 10, Col. Muirhead, Parliamentary Under Secretary, would have spent a few days in Delhi and apprised the Viceroy of his talks with Gandhiji at Dera Ismail Khan.

Workers' gath on the Ghorapdeo Maidan on Sunday evening en Mr. Bhulabhai Desai addressed the workers on the Trades Disputes Bill now before the Bombay Assembly.

Transport Strike In Palestine

Arab Answer To Military Occupation

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31.

AS A SEQUEL TO GOVERNMENT'S PASSENGER TRAFFIC CONTROL SCHEME THE ARAB REBEL JUNTA HAS ANNOUNCED STOPPAGE OF ALL ARAB BUSES, TAXIES AND OTHER MOTOR TRANSPORT THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY BEGINNING TOMORROW AND TO CONTINUE UNTIL THE MILITARY AUTHORITIES RELAX THE RESTRICTIONS.

THE OBJECT OF THE GOVERNMENT'S MEASURES IS TO LIMIT MOVEMENT OF REBELS.

Threat Tells

A VOLUNTARY SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION OF ALL MEN ANNOUNCED SOME TIME AGO, HAS NOT BEEN SUCCESSFUL OWING TO THE REBEL THREATS TO SHOOT ANYONE POSSESSING SUCH CARDS.—Reuter.

JAFFA CORDONED BY MILITARY

JAFFA, Oct. 31.

The city is now in the throes of military occupation. The occupation is described as a psychological demonstration rather than a spectacular action. The troops, assisted by aeroplanes and coastal launches, cordoned the town this morning and are at present combing the troublesome Menshia quarter, hitherto, without opposition.—Reuter.

ROUND-UP AT GAZA

JERUSALEM: October 31.

In a round-up at Gaza, 150 suspects were detained for interrogation.

The only outstanding act of violence reported in the last 24 hours was the fatal wounding of a Jew by Arabs on the Jaffa-Telaviv border.—Reuter.

CURFEW IN HAIFA

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The curfew has been imposed in Haifa from dawn to-day. it is believed to be the forerunner of military action to reassert British authority where terrorism was recently rife.—Reuter

CZECH-HUNGARIAN DISPUTE

BUDAPEST, Oct. 31.

The Czech and Hungarian Military Delegations will meet at Bratislava tomorrow to discuss technical arrangements for handing over to Hungarian troops the areas ceded by Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

It is understood that Mr. H. G. Wells, the famous English author, will deliver a lecture at the Town Hall, Colombo, in December next when he arrives here on a holiday trip.

Panic In Tanganyika

Settlers Anxiety About Future Of Colony And Its Sequel

DARESSALAM, Oct. 31.

The agitation among the settlers is increasing in consequence of the uncertainty regarding the future of Tanganyika. Owing to the lack of authoritative indication, the situation is causing serious dislocation of business and general life in the country.

Mass meetings, attended by members of all immigrant races, continue to pass resolutions to resist the transfer of the territory to Germany. Settlers, who have invested their entire savings in farms and mining claims, fear that they are faced with the possibility of losing everything if Germany regained the country.—Reuter.

BENNETT MEETS CHAMBERLAIN

LONDON, Oct. 28.

The Prime Minister, who is spending the weekend at Chequers today, received R. B. Bennett, former Prime Minister of Canada, who is at present on a private visit to England at Ten Downing Street. Other visitors to the Prime Minister included Major Attlee, who discussed Parliamentary business with Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. W. S. Morrison, Minister of Agriculture, and Minister for Co-ordination of Defence, Sir Thomas Inskip.—Reuter.

Congress Candidates For City Corporation

73 SELECTED: TWO MORE TO BE ANNOUNCED

Omission Of Nariman's Name: Discussion Disallowed

At the urgent meeeting of the B.P.C.C. held on Monday evening, the Selection Board appointed by the B.P.C.C. announced the names of 73 candidates for the ensuing Municipal election in 1939.

Two more names are to be announced later, one from Matunga and one for the Millowners' Constituency.

Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, the President of the B.P.C.C. was in the Chair.

Mr. S. K. Patil, the Secretary of the B.P.C.C. read out the names and said that the only business before the House was to receive the report of the Selection Committee.

MASANI'S RESOLUTION

A resolution that "this report be referred back to the Selection Board for reconsideration" was moved by Mr. M. R. Masani.

Mr. S. K. Patil rose to a point of order and said that the resolution of the B. P. C. C. asking the Board to report to the body was obligatory in character and referring back the report would be "a farcial procedure."

IN PUBLIC INTEREST.

Mr. Masani took objection to the procedure suggested by him styled as 'farcical' as he considered that the House was a responsible body and a former resolution of the House wanted the Selection Board, a subordinate body, to report to the main body. The report was only meant for consideration. Otherwise the resolution would have been differently worded asking the Selection Board to hand over their selections to the Executive of the B.P.C.C. for release. It was but proper that the report should be considered by the B. P. C. C., so that any public controversy might be allayed.

B. P. C. C.'S RIGHT.

Mr. S. A. Brelvi supported Mr. Masani. He said that the resolution of the B. P. C. C. was specific in its wording The usual procedure in such matters was for the report to be placed before the authority that delegated a particular function to a particular body The work of the Selection Committee ended when it submitted its report. The final word on the report rested with the primary authority, namely; the B. P. C. C. which could either accept, amend, alter or reject the report. Mr. Masani had raised a tenable point. The wording of the B. P. C. C. Resolution was clear and it was wrong to say that the only purpose of that day's meeting was to receive the report.

PRESIDENT'S RULING.

Mr. Bhulabhai said he was glad that he was not present when the resolution was adopted. He could not be said to be a party to any "further action, inaction" etc. It all depended on one's true understanding of how he understood the resolution passed by the B. P. C. C.

He ruled Mr. Masani's resolution out of order.

CONGRESS AND COMMUNALISM.

On a point of information Mr. Brelvi pointed out that he saw in the list names of certain persons prominently connected with communal organisations. He wished to know whether such persons selected had resigned from the communal bodies with which they were associated.

Mr. S. K. Patil replied that the obligation would be complied with.

Mr. Masani said that certain candidates were not habitual khadi-wearers as required by the Congress constitution.

Mr. Bhulabhai said that he was informed by the Selection Board that the candidates had signed

(Continued on page 7, col. 6).

British Cabinet Appointments

Ex-Governor Of Bengal Becomes Lord Privy Seal

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Sir John Anderson has been appointed Lord Privy Seal.

Lord Runciman has been appointed Lord President of the Council, replacing Lord Hailsham.

Mr. Malcolm Macdonald will be Dominions Secretary as well as Secretary for Colonies.—Reuter

ANDERSON TO LOOK AFTER HOME DEFENCE

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The appointment of Sir John Anderson to a Cabinet post so soon after his entering Parliament is an outstanding feature of the new appointments.

Sir John Anderson will be free to undertake any work assigned to him, but it is assumed that he will be in charge of Home Defence generally, with special reference to air raid precautions

Lord Runciman's appointment is regarded as a recognition of his work in Czechoslovakia as well as his high administrative powers.

The appointments generally do not alter the essential character of the Government and the gen-

RAJKOT AND OTHER STATES NEWS
—PAGES 8, 10 AND 14—

ral effect of the change will increase the administrative strength of the already existing policy.

The appointment of Mr. Malcolm MacDonald to hold the posts of both Dominions and Colonial Secretaries is a reminder that he previously held the post of Dominions Secretary and brought to a successful conclusion most of the outstanding questions between Great Britain and the Eire.—Reuter.

(Sir John Anderson was the Governor of Bengal

Lord Runciman has already been President of the Board of Trade. He was sent out to Czechoslovakia when the Sudeten crisis developed at the head of the British Mission. His work for "peace" culminating in his notorious report which strengthened Mr. Neville Chamberlain in his policy of betrayal, has been recognised).

WHY HAILSHAM RESIGNED

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Lord Hailsham in tendering resignation as Lord President of the Council says: "It is not due

(Continued on page 8, col. 3).

Amazing Govt. Fiat

300 Seriously Wounded Members Held Up On Spanish Frontier

PERPIGNAN, Oct. 31.

Under the orders of the French Ministry of Interior permission to enter France was refused to 300 seriously wounded members of the International Brigade and the Spanish authorities at Fort Bou were informed accordingly.

An exception, however, was made in the case of those of French nationality; but when the decision was made known to the wounded aboard the train at the frontier, the French wounded decided to stay with their comrades.

The French authorities are taking precautions to prevent the train entering France under cover of the night.—Reuter.

RIBBENTROP-'DUCE' TALKS

BERLIN, Oct. 31.

Herr Hircher, Chief correspondent of the "Frankfurter Zeitung" in Berlin discussing the results of the meeting of Herr von Ribbentrop and Signor Mussolini, in an obviously inspired report writes on the Spanish issue:

"Lord Perth will be able to report to London that Italy has no territorial claims as regards Spain But no man with commonsense in France and Britain should expect a fundamental change in Italy's or Germany's attitude towards Genl. Franco, because their aim is to see Spain under the national Government."

Herr Kircher went to Rome to report the meeting at which he said that it would not be surprising if colonial questions were discussed.—Reuter.

PLAN FOR "NEW EAST ASIA"

TOKIO, Oct. 31.

A Government statement on the guiding principles to be adopted for the reconstruction of "The New East Aisa" will be issued on November 3, according to the newspaper "Hochi Shimbun" containing bold and clearcut pronouncements on Japan's position.

The statement will demand that "the foundation of a new country from old China, which has hitherto been turned into a semi-colony by the Economic Imperialism of Western Powers" and will counsel the Powers to look realities in the face.

Japan's foreign policy will be based on the anti-Commintern Berlin-Rome-Tokio Axis, which will be further strengthened.

The newspaper says that the statement will also feature their unswerving determination to crush Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek and their determination to organize a new Central Government for China.—Reuter.

KWANGTUNG GOVT. CAPITAL CHANGED

Canton Puppet Govt. Not Recognised

CANTON: October 31.

A telegram has been sent to all Consuls in Shameen, the foreign residential quarter in Canton, announcing that the Kwangtung Provincial Government has removed its headquarters to Linhsien, to the North of the Province

Referring to Japanese occupation of Canton, the telegram stated that the Government had not recognised the puppet administration established within the territory occupied by enemy forces and all dealings with such regimes were illegal.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

M. T. B. College, Surat—Applications with testimonials, stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary are invited, so as to reach the Principal before 10th November, for a temporary post of a Demonstrator in Chemistry. One with Physical Chemistry preferred. (9796)

Wanted a Chief Organiser of Bombay Presidency on attractive terms for a progressive Life Office. Applications are also invited from educated persons having experience in Insurance work for Inspectorship in every district on salary. Apply for terms, etc. to—Navajiban Insurance Co., Ltd., Jalpaiguri, Bengal. (10926)

Wanted immediately experienced Tractor Drivers. Apply sharp with testimonials stating previous experience and lowest acceptable Salary. Box No. 10956, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10948)

Wanted experienced canvassers to effect sale of cigarettes in Bombay proper. Apply Box No. 10945, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted:—Experienced and capable Office Manager. One expert Shorthand Typist capable of independently carrying business correspondence—particularly with foreign countries. One expert in accountancy and book-keeping with good hand-writing. Apply sharp with testimonials stating previous experience and minimum salary: Box No. 10955, "Bombay Chronicle."

73. SUBURBAN HOUSE WANTED

Wanted a small cottage with a large compound between sion and Kurla. Apply Box No. 10967, "Bombay Chronicle.

MOTOR DRIVING TUITION

Motor Driving Taught Perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car. Charges moderate. Apply Box No. 10964, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS

Sexus Paste, best and cheapest Contraceptive. Gelotube, best and cheapest Venereal Preventive. **Right Agency, Girgaum, Bombay.** (10710)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SANDALWOOD AUCTION.

Mercara, the 27th October, 1938.

128-3/4 tons, more or less, of cleaned Sandalwood will be sold by Public Auction, at Fraserpet Koti on SATURDAY, the 17th DECEMBER, 1938, at 1 P.M. For further particulars please apply to the CHIEF FOREST OFFICER, Coorg, Mercara. 9800

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of one new singly cast type Composing Machine (any make) with electric and necessary fount-equipment for sizes 8, 11 and 12 point, delivered at the Government Printing Press, Peshawar Cantonment.

The delivery and erection to be completed within three months from date of order. Tenders which must include cost of erection of machine and instruction to Operators should be sent to the undersigned by name—in sealed cover—and should reach him within a fortnight of publication of this notice.

S. F. GRANT,
Manager.
Government Stationery and Printing.
N.W.F.P., Peshawar.
9787.

MARSLAND PRICE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Construction House, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 17th November, 1938, at 2-45 p.m. (S.T.) for the purpose of transacting the business as detailed in the Notice posted to Shareholders.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED as from the 10th November, 1938, to the 23rd November, 1938, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board,
The Premier Construction Co., Ltd., Agents.
B. D. SARDESAI,
Secretary.
CONSTRUCTION HOUSE,
Ballard Estate,
Bombay, 31st October, 1938.
9811.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for printing and supplying Registers of Non-attending children in the F & G Wards of the City. The prescribed form of tender and the conditions pertaining thereto may be obtained from the office of the undersigned in the Gilder Tank Building, Grant Road, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Secretary, Schools Committee and handed over to the Superintendent of Accounts, with the requisite deposit in cash, between 12 and 2 P.M. (B.T.) on FRIDAY, the 4th November, 1938.

R. V. PARULEKAR,
Secretary, Schools Committee.
The Schools Committee's Office,
Grant Road, Bombay.
29th Oct., 1938.
9799

245. ASTROLOGERS.

From Java Sumatra, First Time in Bombay. Ease your worried mind, consult M. S. Pandit. Correct predictions regarding love, marriage, examinations, travels, business etc. Guaranteed cure of chronic diseases by Spiritualism. Fees moderate. Court House, Dhobitalao. Consultation: 9—12 to 2—6. (10971)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

For mortgage arrangements on bungalows, buildings and mills at reasonable suggestions. Communicate with N. J. Luthria, East-West Building, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (10970)

Public Notices

NOTICE.

LOST OR MISLAID.

Share No. 62921 of the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., has been LOST or MISLAID by me. Any claim in respect of the above share should be notified within one month to the Registered Office of the Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., at Bombay House, 24 Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, failing which the Company will issue duplicate.

M. RAMA PANIKKER,
Shareholder.
Date: 1st Nov., 1938. 10974

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS for the supply of the following articles required for the year ending 29th February 1940 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner on the dates mentioned below against each group:

MONDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, 1938:—Ammonia & Calcium Chloride; Baskets Bamboo and cane of sorts, and cane; Belting Patent, Leather, & hydraulic; Bins sanitary; Bolts & Nuts Hexagonal and snaphead; Brooms Goa; Iron castings, special & ordinary water works, & Iron castings, drainage; Soap & Soda; Sundry hand-made articles; Charcoal and Firewood; Clothing etc.

MONDAY, 12TH DECEMBER, 1938:—Enamelware, Lampware etc.; Electric Cables, Wires, Lamps, Accessories, Ceiling and Desk Fans; Oils Castor, Cocoanut, Sweet; Nails for bullocks etc.; Nails of sorts and tacks; Timber, Country teak, Moulmein teak and Miscellaneous; Galvd. pipes & fittings, ferrules, cocks & taps; Rafters, teakwood round.

MONDAY, 19TH DECEMBER, 1938:—Ladders Bamboo; Hardware, general, Wire netting, Expanded Metal, and Special; Sheets, Iron, Corrugated, and plain; Metals, Copper, Brass etc.; Steel Mild Plates, Angles, Tees, Flat, Round, Square, Bars etc.; Miscellaneous Stores and Sundry items; Special items; Wooden, Galvd. Iron, and Tin articles; Hose Canvas, Welded Fabric, Disinfectants Tropical Chloride of Lime, Powder & Fluid.

TUESDAY, 3RD JANUARY, 1939:—Motor Accessories; Oil Kerosene and Miscellaneous Oils; Lead Wool; Nuts, Rivets and Washers; Ghamellas; Oils, Compressor & Diesel, Linseed, Turpentine, Miscellaneous, and Lubricating; Rainwater and Soil pipes, Bends etc.; Wire of sorts; Blankets or Cumblees; Grease; Water proof coats; Lead pig.

MONDAY, 9TH JANUARY, 1939:—Paints, Varnish etc.; Paint Moist; Packing, Paulin Canvas; Waste Cotton; Tubes & Tyres, Tyres solid, band & giant etc.; Oil Furnace; Rope, Coir etc.; Rubber Goods; Shafts wooden for Picks & Powras and Poles Nowgany; Vent Shafts etc. Galvd.

MONDAY, 16TH JANUARY, 1939:—Cloth Dungree; Shipchandlers' and Plumbers' Stores; Spindles and Glands Gunmetal; Steel Cast; Tools Sundry; Brushes & Brushes sweeping & Buckets Galvd.; Pitch & Tar; Yarn Spun; Line and rope cotton; Screws of sorts.

MONDAY, 23RD JANUARY, 1939:—Files and Rasps; Globes for hurricane and Petromax Lanterns and Lanterns tin; Bedsheets and Blankets cotton; Cloth, bandage, Oil and Rubber Sheeting; Cloth Pieces and ready-made articles; Canvas; Havildars,' Naiks,' Drivers,' Jamadars', Linemen's, Fire Brigade Staff's, Vaccination Karkoons', Coolies', etc.; Clothing; Boots and Putties; Clothing, ready-made articles, general; Coats Woollen.

MONDAY, 30TH JANUARY, 1939:—Umbrellas; Mats and Matting Bamboo and Coir; Leather Goods and Leather Hide; Locks, brass and iron; Picks and Powras; Nose strings; Tools (Augers and Spanners); Hose, India rubber-lined; Aldrops, Bolts, Hasps, etc.

Tenders and contract forms will be issued by the undersigned to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Re. 1 for a set of each agreement form, and Annas 4 for a set of each schedule. Information regarding the earnest money to be deposited along with the tender, and any other particulars required can be had on application at the office of the undersigned. Tender forms will not be sent by V. P. P. If any of the days fixed falls on a Public Holiday, the tenders should be delivered on the next working day before 1 P.M. (B.T.) Tenderers should send samples to the Chief Storekeeper, wherever required. Failure to do so, will render the tender liable to rejection.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner.

A. P. SALDANHA,
Chief Storekeeper.
Chief Storekeeper's Office,
566, DeLisle Road, Bombay 11.
November 1st, 1938
9794.

Public Notices

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT.
(Works Branch).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the work of paving with blue stones the footpaths at (1) Palton Road, (2) Ahmedabad Street, (3) Musjid Bridge Road, (4) Baroda Street and (5) Kurla Street, will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on THURSDAY, the 10th November, 1938

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued on payment of Rupees Five to any one deputed to receive them by the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) J. D. DARUVALA,
for City Engineer.
City Engineer's Department
(Works Branch)
Municipal Offices.
Bombay, 28-10-1938.
9804.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MR. SADANAND GANPAT THAKUR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted with our client to sell to her his immovable property mentioned in the Schedule hereunder written free from all claims and incumbrances.

Any person or persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim or demand whatsoever in to or upon or in respect of the said property or any part thereof by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, charge, sale, residence, use, maintenance, possession, mortgage, equitable mortgage, lease, lien, easement or otherwise howsoever is or are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 41 A, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, at the expiration of which period the sale will be completed, without any reference to such claim or demand (if any) as may not have been received before the expiry of the above time and the same shall be considered and treated as abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon and admeasuring 174 square yards or thereabouts situate, lying and being on the East side of Dammer Lane in Girgaum Division in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 328, New No. A/2137, Old Survey No. 620, New Survey No. 2/7970 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1555 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows:—On the East by a portion of the Oart belonging to Mr Ananta Dadaji, on or towards the West by the passage belonging to Mr. Ramchandra Harji, on or towards the North by the property of Mr. Ramchandra Harji and on or towards the South partly by a portion of the Oart belonging to the said Ananta Dadaji and partly by a passage reserved for use in common of the said Ananta Dadaji, Keshavrao Essoba and Manick Bhau.

SECONDLY:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage tenements or dwelling house standing thereon and admeasuring 40½ square yards situate, lying and being on the East side of Dammer Lane outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 328, New No. 2138, Old Survey No. 620, New Survey No. 7970 and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1555 of Girgaum Division and bounded as follows:—On the East partly by a passage to the well reserved for use in common and partly by the well, on the South by the common passage and beyond it the property of Ananta Dadaji, on the West by the property formerly of Keshavrao Essoba but now of Sadanand Manik and others and on the North by the property of Ramchandra Harji.

N.B.—Both the above premises have been amalgamated and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 2678 (2-3) and Street No. 67E.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1938.

SABNIS GOREGAOKER & SENJIT.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
9810.

Public Notices

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, BOMBAY, invites tenders for the supply of Timber required for the year 1939-'40. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, on payment of Rs. 5 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 1st December, 1938, at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 9795

CHANGE OF OFFICE PREMISES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that with effect from the 1st November, 1938, the premises of the Registered Office of AMCO LIMITED, HAVE BEEN CHANGED from Asian Building, Ballard Estate, Bombay to Gustad Chambers (Third Floor), Sir Pherozshah Mehta Road, Bombay.

By Order of the Board,
For AMCO LIMITED.
(Sd.) N. V. NATHAN,
Asst. Secretary.
9809

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED and will be received by the Chief Officer upto 4 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 10th November, 1938, for Constructing a School at Saiyedpura estimated to cost about Rs. 30,000 as per plans and specifications which along with other particulars such as conditions of contract etc. can be seen in the office of the undersigned during office hours.

Tender forms and specifications can be had on payment of Rs. 2. A sum of Rs. 300 must accompany the tender as earnest money. The Municipality does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender

M. C. MEHTA,
Municipal Engineer,
Borough Municipality, Surat.
Municipal Office, Surat.
Dated, 29-10-38.
9793.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN the Trustees of Shri Surat Jain Panchayat Fund have contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim to the said property by way of inheritance, gift, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, charge, sale, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned within 14 days from the date hereof. All other claims, if any, which are not so received will be considered as null, void and waived and the purchase will be completed without any reference to any such claim.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground together with the messuage tenement or building standing thereon situate, lying and being on the Eastern side of Bhuleshwar Street, in the City and Registration sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 86 square yards or thereabouts as per documents and 76 square yards or thereabouts as per Cadastral Survey Register and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 383, New No. A/2283, Old Survey No. 3, New Survey No. 2/574 Cadastral Survey No 2465, Bhuleshwar Division and in those of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 5071, Old Street No. 51 and 53, New Street No. 46 and bounded on the East by Sweepers passage or gully, on the West by the Bhuleshwar Street on the North by the property of Odhavji Meghji and on the South by the property of Nathuram Balabux.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1938.

KANGA & CO.,
Purchasers' Attorneys.
Address:—
Yusuf Building,
Church Gate Street,
Fort, Bombay.
9798.

Please Note the NEW TIMINGS TO-DAY
DAILY 3 SHOWS: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
NEW THEATRES' SOCIAL HIT:
ADHIKAR
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
DRAWING CROWDS AT
THE ROXY

2ND GRAND WEEK!!
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
HAROLD LLOYD
HAROLD LLOYD
IN HIS GREATEST COMEDY
"PROFESSOR BEWARE"
A PARAMOUNT SUPER

SATURDAY
Next, Nov. 5.
SAGAR PRODUCTION
SAGAR MOVIETONE
Present
THE SEASON'S SURPRISE
'POSTMAN'
An Amazing story of—
Amazing People—
Amazingly Performed!
A T
I-M-P-E-R-I-A-L

WELLINGTON
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
FROM TO-DAY!
THE GLORIOUS, GLAMOROUS
MARLENE DIETRICH
in a Romance of an Angel who loves two men!
"ANGEL"
a new, devilish Dietrich in "Angel" supported by two of the Screen's most exciting men—
HERBERT MARSHALL
MELVYN DOUGLAS
EDWARD EVERETT HORTON
Angel rushes in where wives fear to tread!
"ANGEL"
an ERNST LUBITSCH production
Daily Matinee: 3-30 Show Rates: 3 annas; 4 annas; 9 annas; Re. 1-2.
Plans Open———'Phone 22666

MINERVA
HOME OF GREAT FILMS
New Timing from To-day
DAILY: 3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MINERVA'S LATEST MASTERPIECE
"VASANTI"

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE to JAPAN via SINGAPORE.

Steamer	Arrival	Dep
Yeifuku Maru	13th Oct.	30th Oct.
x Ryutuku ,	23rd Nov.	
* Tosan ,	24th ,	30th Nov.
Kwanto ,	1st Dec.	20th Dec.

x Only for Import.
* Export only.
OSAKA SYOSEN K KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 22084. Telegrams: 'SYOSEN'

GREETINGS FROM ROMAIN ROLLAND

Let India And China Work Together

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 29.

The General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee has received the following message from M. Romain Rolland:—

"I send affectionate greetings to my friends of India. I am glad that India has emerged from her age-long sleep to re-enter world activity by her generous aid to Republican Spain and to China. Her intervention on the side of justice and liberty may well have a tremendous influence towards the establishment of a better society among the peoples of the world. India will be able to contribute all the wisdom that she has stored up through centuries of meditation, her spirit of world brotherhood and courageous peace. May she begin by strengthening her links with China, that wise and peace-loving people, so savagely assailed! And may they together organise in Asia—and, by their example, throughout the world—the reign of social justice and peace!"

WORLD STUDENTS' MESSAGE.

A similar communication addressed by the World Student Association expresses hearty congratulations to the Indian National Congress for the campaign of solidarity with the Chinese people that it is carrying on throughout the country, and particularly for its Medical Mission to China. It says: "The World Student Association, which recently sent an international student delegation, to China, considers that one of the most important tasks for the youth of the world is to do everything in its power to aid the victims of the aggression, and especially the peoples of China and Spain.

"The Association greets with particular satisfaction the active participation in this campaign of the youth of India and other colonial countries who are conscious that their own liberation is inseparable from the cause of the peoples of China and of Spain, victims of aggression."—United Press

POONA-NASIK ROAD NOW PASSABLE

Bridges Temporarily Repaired

The W.I.A.A. have received information that the two bridges south of Sinnar on the Poona-Nasik Road which were damaged by floods, have now been temporarily reparied and that motors are permitted to pass at a speed of 6 miles per hour.

GOKALIBAI HIGH SCHOOL

The ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the new building for the Gokalibai P. P. High School, Vile Parle, will be performed at the new premises of the School at Dadabhai Road, Vile Parle, on Wednesday, at 8 a.m. by Sheth Bhaidas Maganlal, Director, Bombay Stock Exchange.

A REMINDER
TO "BRAMHACHARI" FANS
There is NO CHANGE!
in the TIMINGS of SHOWS at the
MAJESTIC
CINEMA.....GIRGAON
DAILY AT 5-15, 8 & 10-30 P.M.
On THURSDAY (3rd) MATINEE: 2-15 P. M. for
KARTIKI EKADASHI
Now in NON-STOP
THIRD 3 MONTH
HUNS Picture in MARATHI
Bramhachari
"BRAMHACHARI"
'ROYAL Release JEWEL

Please NOTE DOWN the NEW TIMINGS:—
DAILY THREE SHOWS:—
3-30; 6-30 & 10 P.M.
SHREE RANJIT'S LATEST SOCIAL
THE SECRETARY
Starring:
MADHURI
T. KAPUR, CHARLIE, BEGG, KALYANI, ETC.
SECOND WEEK AT
THE WEST—END

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 22 December, 2016

AROUND CITY COURTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

ACCIDENT VERDICT.

The Bombay Coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death at the inquest on J. P. M. Vigas, (30), a clerk who died of injuries in the Byculla Railway Hospital on October 26, due to a fall from an Electric local train between Sandhurst Road and Byculla Stations.

WOMAN SUSTAINS FATAL BURNS.

While a woman was pumping a Primus Stove in order to boil water for tea, the stove flared up and she was enveloped in flames. She was removed to G. T. Hospital, where she died this morning.

A verdict of accidental death was recorded at the inquest on Manibai Trikumdas at the Bombay Coroner's Court, to-day.

RENT COLLECTOR ROBBED OF PURSE.

Four persons including a woman were arrested by the Byculla Police yesterday on a charge of assaulting a rent-collector and robbing him of his purse containing Rs. 106.

All the accused persons were placed before the Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagaon Police Court to-day, when they were ordered to be released on bail till November 9

HIGH COURT REOPENS AFTER VACATION.

The High Court reopened today after the Diwali vacation.

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, who was on leave during the last term, has now returned and has taken charge of his office.

Mr. D. R. Norman, who was acting for Mr. Justice Wadia, has now reverted to his original post with the Government of India.

The adjourned work of the Criminal Sessions was resumed by Mr Justice Kania.

K. E. M. Clerk's Case

Arguments were concluded on Monday in the case in which Vasantrao Kopkar, an accounts clerk of the K.E.M. Hospital is standing his trial on several charges of defalcation totalling Rs. 27,400, before Mr. Kantilal C. Thakore, Additional Presidency Magistrate, Dadar.

DEEN CROSS-EXAMINED

Dr Jivraj Mehta, Deen of the K.E.M. Hospital, cross-examined by Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Counsel for the accused, stated that the accused used to work for long hours and that the duties entrusted to him were more than what one man could do.

Dr. Mehta admitted that not only the accused but others like the audit clerks had not done their duty properly. Dr Mehta did not know if the Test Audit Officer had paid even one surprise visit during the last seven years. He did not know much about accounts and generally he did not go into them.

Mr. A. R. Gadkari in the course of his arguments pleaded that the court should take a lenient view of the case. The accused had long been in custody and he had assisted the prosecution further the negligence of the Municipal staff proved the temptation hard to resist.

Mr. N. H. Jhabvala, the Police prosecutor pressed for a deterrent sentence in the view of the huge sum involved.

The case is posted to November 7 ofr pudgment.

B. J. Kaikar was placed to-day before the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, on a charge of causing grievous hurt.

The police, in applying for a remand of the accused to custody, stated that the accused went to a tea shop at Medows Street yesterday night and asked for two cups of tea. He had a quarrel with the proprietor and tipped a tin of boiling water on the proprietor. The latter received severe burns and was removed to hospital.

The Magistrate directed accused to be remanded to custody.

Court Criticises Police Conduct

"The prosecution story is self-contradictory and shows how the lower ranks of the police are apt to exaggerate things in their zealousness to outrun their masters", said Mr. J. M. Barot, while acquitting Dwarkadas Ramswarup and Banwarilal Joharmal, who were arrested by Mr. P. R. Rane, of the Anti-Gambling Squad, following a sutta raid.

Both the accused were defended by Mr. Ardeshir Birdie.

WILL DISPUTE IN HIGH COURT

Alleged Forgery Of Document

The testamentary suit filed by Ramnivas Kanaiyyalal Kothare against Sheth Keshavdas Ghanshyamdas Podar came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court.

The suit arose from the petition of the plaintiff to obtain probate of the will of one Murlidhar Ghanshyamdas who died in Muttra in April 1934. Under this will, the plaintiff was one of the executors.

The plaintiff stated that the deceased was a member of a joint and undivided Hindu family which included his brother (the defendant) and four sons of another brother who had died before him.

The deceased separated from the family on March 22, 1934, and a month later he died.

Thereafter, the plaintiff as the executor of the will filed a suit for a partition of the joint family property and business and for ascertaining the deceased's share. While this suit is still pending, the plaintiff applied for probate of the will.

VALIDITY OF WILL.

In opposing the grant of the probate, the defendant challenged the validity of the will.

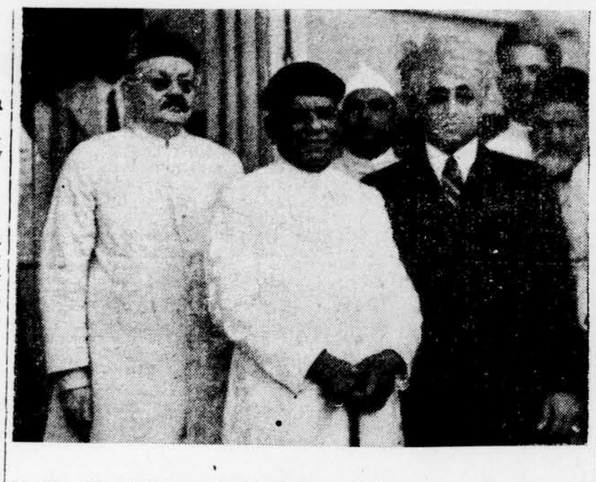
He stated that at the time when the will was alleged to have been made, the deceased was seriously ill. On account of this illness and the infirmity incidental to his old age he was 72 years then he was not in a fit condition of body or mind to be able to make the will.

The defendant alleged that the will was got up by the plaintiff and others and that it was not genuine.

Without prejudice to this contention, the defendant pleaded that if the will was really executed by the deceased, then it was at the instigation and importunities of the plaintiff, and not of his own free will. This circumstance rendered it invalid. The case is proceeding.

Bengal-Nagpur Railway Co., Ltd.
(Incorporated in England).
SPECIAL FACILITIES
A SEALED PACKET CONTAINING
SOAP and TOWEL
FOR SALE
For 12 ANNAS only
BETWEEN
BOMBAY and CALCUTTA
AVAILABLE ON THE PLATFORM AT BOMBAY and HOWRAH
AND FROM
OUR DINING CARS
AND
REFRESHMENT ROOMS

PAIN
All pains, whether due to headaches, toothaches, neuralgia or rheumatism, are promptly relieved by ANACIN. It also reduces the fever and discomfort associated with colds.
RELIEF
Let this guide you when you are in search of quick relief from aches and pains; doctors and dentists prescribe ANACIN today because they know that it is effective and harmless; it is the modern product for modern people!..
ANACIN
Is a scientific combination of several valuable ingredients which, together, constitute the ideal formula for the quick relief of pain, without affecting the heart or upsetting the stomach.
ANACIN contains quinine
A312



H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda (2nd from right) arrived in Bombay by M. V. "Victoria" on Monday afternoon.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 0	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon)	21 15 (Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.

	Arr.
Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers)	8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

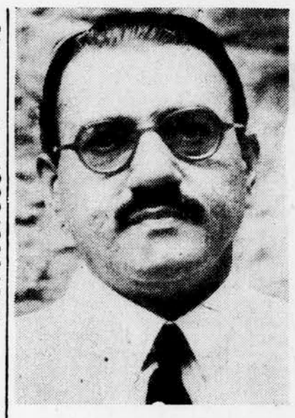
Water Supply For Quetta

KARACHI, Oct. 30.

It is understood that in connection with the water supply scheme for Quetta, the Baluchistan Administration has invited Mr. A. Gordon, P.W.D., Secretary, Government of Sind to consult him in the matter.

It is stated that Baluchistan Public Works Department propose to enlarge the water dam.

Mr. Gordon left yesterday for Delhi to attend the meeting of the Central Board of Irrigation and will proceed to Quetta on the return journey. He will spend about a week in Quetta.—A.P.



Mr. Jehangir D. Daruvalla, M.S.Ose., C.I.E., (France), A.M.I. C.E., F.I.S.E., A.M.I.E., (India.)

Mr. Daruvalla who is appointed to the post of City Engineer, Bombay Municipality, has had three years' training in England in Drainage and Water Works. In 1924 he joined the Bombay Development Department as an assistant engineer and on closing down of that department he joined the Bombay Municipality in the year 1928 as the Drainage Engineer. He has also worked in almost all other engineering departments of the Bombay Municipality and because of his kind nature he is esteemed by all those who come in contact with him.

CONDUCT OF ERANDOL SUB-JUDGE

Interpellations In Assembly

Mr. Rajmal Lakhichand (East Khandesh) asked the following question in the Assembly:—

Will the Honourable Minister for Home Department (and Legal) be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it is a fact that Rao Bahadur Vaman Sampat Patil, an Ex-M.L.C., had asked certain questions in the former Bombay Legislative Council regarding the conduct of Mr. Kute, formerly a Sub-Judge at Erandol;

(b) whether it is a fact that subsequently in October 1936 Rao Bahadur Vaman Sampat Patil wrote a letter to the then Honourable Home Member stating that the replies given to his questions were not correct;

(c) whether Government made any further enquiry into the matter in view of the statements made by Rao Bahadur Vaman Sampat Patil in this letter;

(d) if so, what was the result of that enquiry;

(e) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the inspection notes drawn up by the District Judge, East Khandesh, when he inspected the Sub-Judge's Court at Erandol about the end of 1936; and if so, whether the Honourable Minister will be pleased to place a copy of those inspection notes on the Assembly table;

(f) whether Government have considered the advisability of enquiring into the conduct and work of Mr. Kute while he worked as a Sub-Judge in Erandol, Hukeri, Kopargaon and Rahuri Courts?

The Honourable Mr. K. M. MUNSHI: (a) to (f) It would not be in the public interest to answer the question.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST NEWSPAPERS

Mr. Musaji E. Patel (Broach Sub-Division): Will the Hon. Minister for Home Department (and Legal) be pleased to state—

(a) against how many newspapers has disciplinary action been taken by Government since they accepted office last year.

(b) what was the nature of and what were the reasons for taking such disciplinary action;

(c) whether Government had considered the feasibility of prosecuting the editors of the newspapers concerned and having them openly tried in the courts of law according to the ordinary law;

(d) if so, with what result?

The Honourable Mr. K. M. MUNSHI: (a) and (b) Twelve newspapers were warned, six were served with orders by the Chief Presidency Magistrate under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, at the instance of Government, and two were served with notices to deposit securities under section 7 (3) of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act. These measures were taken principally because of matter published in these newspapers which was likely to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between the Hindus and Muhammadans and to cause a breach of the peace, thereby endangering human life, safety and public tranquillity.

Action was taken against one paper, the "Garjana," for publishing matter inciting to murder and facilitating extortion.

(c) and (d) Government decided that the action taken was the most suitable in the circumstances of each case.

BOMBAY RACES
Opening Day
Saturday
November
5
DAILY TREBLE POOL
Rs. 1995/-
is carried over from the Poona Season
First Winter Meeting
1st day Saturday 5th Nov.
2nd day Saturday 12th Nov.
3rd day Saturday 19th Nov.
4th day Thursday 24th Nov.
Admission Rates
SEASON TICKETS
Gentlemen .. Rs. 50.
Ladies .. .. Rs. 25.
1st ENCLOSURE
Gentlemen .. Rs. 3.
Ladies .. .. Rs. 2.
2nd ENCLOSURE .. Rs. 1-4
(All prices inclusive of Tax.)
Special return bus services each Race day from:—
Colaba, Dadar, Ballard Estate. Frequent Train Services to and from Mahalaxmi-Booking on the Course.
For Healthy Sport and Pleasure Visit the
BOMBAY RACES

MILTON TRADE MARK
Make the most of your Milton. See booklet wrapped round every bottle describing the daily uses for Milton.
instantly relieves sore throats
Always gargle with Milton and kill all germs. Its germicidal action soothes the throat and protects against further infection. For ulcerated throats, Milton is miraculously soothing and healing.

K.M.1

KISAN SABHA FORGES AHEAD

Peasants To Challenge Sahukar's Accounts

(From Our Correspondent)

NADIAD, Oct. 28.

More than 2,000 peasants, mostly drawn from the Kshatrya community and hailing from about 50 villages, gathered yesterday noon, at Javol village in Nadiad Taluka (Kaira District) to listen to the message of the Kisan Sabha, which was delivered by Mr. Indulal Yagnik, the President of the meeting.

After congratulating the peasants on their enthusiasm, Mr. Yagnik dealt, with the two charges that were perpetually levelled by some Congress officials at the sponsors of such Kisan gatherings. They were denounced as anti-Congresswalas. Dealing with the charge, speaker drew pointed attention to the Haripura Congress resolution which had recognised the Kisan Sabhas in clear terms and those Congressmen who still continued to denounce Kisan Sabhas on fanciful grounds should be deemed disloyal to their own organisation.

Mr. Yagnik then explained the new and impending legislation regarding rent and debts at great length and exhorted the peasants to form committees in every village to scrutinise rent notes and sahukars' accounts before any payments were made in cash or kind. Committees should also assess the correct valuation of crops and challenge the official annawari figures when they were found dishonest and excessive.

In conclusion the speaker asked the peasants to get rid of fear of the authorities and the sahukars and to develop solid unity in their ranks irrespective of all religious and communal differences so that they can march forward in serried ranks to their cherished goal of happiness and prosperity.

The Conference then adopted about a dozen resolutions demanding drastic reduction in rent, revenue and debts and appointing village committees to scrutinise and challenge the sahukar accounts. The meeting also resolved to inaugurate the Nadiad Taluka Kisan Sabha and appointed an organising committee and a secretary to carry on the work of the Sabha and to give immediate aid to the needy Kisans.

Mr. Jashwant Thakore, Mr. Kantibhai Dave, Pitambar Gora and some Kisans addressed the meeting before it dispersed late in the afternoon.

Brisk preparations are in progress in connection with the 31st session of the United Provinces Political Conference which will be held during the last week of December at Fyzabad. A thoroughly equipped corps of one thousand volunteers is being trained.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS

We often hear people speaking with a certain amount of sadness about "the good old days."

But it is generally somewhat difficult to get them to state what period they refer to. It is advisable to investigate this matter, for if we make a closer investigation of the question, we find that the good old days were really not so good after all.

There is no need to demonstrate that nobody would have wished to live in the Middle Ages. The terrible lack of hygiene, about which we can scarcely form an idea, and the great uncertainty of human life, go to make of that time a period that could by no means be termed "the good old days." Even more recent times cannot be considered as good old days for we modern folk.

In the first place, the number of maladies from which humanity suffered in olden times was very great. In this way smallpox, for instance, was looked upon as "peculiar to the human race" and that nobody could escape it. It is certain that all children under ten were attacked by this malady, and that nobody was surprised to see children disfigured by it. But there were other maladies that raged unchecked, and many were the victims of cholera, dysentery, puerperal fever, tuberculosis, malaria and other infections. For modern people various maladies have lost a lot of their terrifying character. Eminent men, and here we would refer to Koch, Jenner, Semmelweisz, Laveran, Sir Ronald Ross and many others, have distinguished themselves in the fight that they have engaged in for protecting humanity from infectious diseases.

Semmelweisz discovered that the use of aseptisised instruments helped to reduce to a very small number the attacks of the awful puerperal fever that carried thousands of mothers to the grave.

Jenner's vaccination preserves us from small pox. Koch discovered the bacillus that produces tuberculosis and thus opened the way for systematic fighting with this malady. Laveran found the parasite which produced malaria whilst Sir Ronald Ross discovered that it is mosquitoes, by their stings, that introduce the malaria parasites into the blood of the human being. But the remedy for this kind of fever has also been discovered.

According to the Malaria Commission of the League of Nations, 6 grains of quinine per day during the fever season is enough to protect from infection, whilst for the treatment of malaria patients a daily dose is given of 15 to 20 grains of quinine during 5 to 7 days.

We therefore see that modern times, are much to be preferred, from the standpoint of the fight against diseases, to "the good old days."

VISITORS PRAISE SIMLA

Hill Station air found excellent bracer

Visitors from many foreign lands have been singing the praises of Simla, India's famous Hill Station. They enthuse over its bracing effects, the renewed vigour it brings to tired bodies and minds.

All of us cannot take advantage of the stimulating effects of Simla but everyone can enjoy the great benefits of Waterbury's Compound.

Waterbury's Compound is a tonic that builds you up, keeps you fit—supplies the resistance to ward off disease. It is rich in liver and malt extracts; contains generous quantities of iron, copper and other health-giving body-building minerals. It fortifies the vital centers of the body, enriches the blood, nourishes, invigorates. Protect your health with Waterbury's Compound.

Bombay Assembly

Speedy Progress With Labour Bill

21 Clauses Disposed Of In Seven Hours

(From Our Special Correspondent).

POONA, Oct. 31.

Twenty-one Clauses in the course of nearly seven hours: this surely is record work for the Legislative Assembly considering the way the debate on the Trade Disputes Bill had been dragging on. Several of the Clauses discussed to-day were passed without division and the hope is revived that the discussion on the Bill will come to an end much earlier than what was expected.

Lost Hopes Revived

In fact hopes are entertained that the Bill would be disposed of in two or three days more.

It is likely, therefore, that the Upper House which now stands adjourned to November 16 may be called earlier to consider the Bill. If that House could dispose of this Bill within the expected three or four days' time, both Houses might be prorogued to enjoy a well-deserved rest after a strenuous session.

Next Session

The next session will be held in Bombay by the middle of January. That may last for four months with, perhaps, a short break.

Strikes And Lock-Outs

Clause 62 which opens the controversial chapter about strikes and lock-outs which forms one of major bones of contention of the Opposition to this Bill, is likely to take another day. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta travelled great length to show how and why strikes are a fundamental right of Labour and appealed to Government even at this stage to withdraw the whole chapter. Otherwise it would finally close the chapter of goodwill and friendship between workers and Government.

Mr. Kher, however, smashed the whole argument of the Opposition when he stated that identical provisions existed in the Labour legislation of civilised countries like the Commonwealth of Australia, Canada and Norway.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The Bombay Legislative Assembly commenced its session five minutes past the time fixed for commencement as at 10-30 a.m. there was no quorum. The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, was in the Chair.

Mr. Kanji Gobind Karson, representative of Thana, who so far was with the peasants and people's party, has come as new addition to the Congress Party in the House and was noticed sitting on Government benches with a khaddar cap on.

The House resumed discussion on Clause 41 of the Trade Disputes Bill amendments on which had been disposed off on Saturday.

This clause lays down time limit for various stages in conciliation proceedings.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar opposing the clause stated that the Royal Commission on labour had expressly said that there should be no time limit prescribed for conciliation proceedings as that would be neither in the interests of employers nor of employees.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta referred to the Bill to amend Trade Union Act circulated to elicit opinion by the Government of India. He added that the time for which this Bill was circulated ended today. That Bill said Mr. Jamnadas prevented workers from going on strike without giving two months' notice previously. The present Bill prevented them from resorting to strike for four and half months. While the Government of India Bill hanged as democles sword over the heads of workers the present bill also took away from them their only weapon of strike during the period when conciliation proceedings were going on.

Mr. R. R. Bhole, said that the Bill took away the very birthright of workers namely to go on strike.

The Home Minister, Mr. Munshi said that he had nothing to say.

Clause was then carried by 17 votes to 10.

Clause 42 laying conditions as to when conciliation proceedings could be deemed to have been completed was passed by 21 votes to 10 after being opposed by Mr. Jhabwalla and Mr. Khedgikar.

ARBITRATION PROCEDURE.

Clause 43 with which begins Chapter Seventh of the Bill relating to arbitration next came up for discussion. Mr. Jhabwalla wanted information as to the qualifications of the arbitrator and as to who would be eligible to be an arbitrator.

Mr. R. R. Bhole opposed the Clause and expressed the opinion that parties to disputes should not be bound for all time to arbitration.

The Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher replying stated that the Clause under discussion merely stated what the submission meant and it had been taken from the Indian Arbitration Act.

The Clause was carried by 19 votes to 12.

Clause 44 lays down that "in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, every submission shall be under certain conditions irrevocable."

The Clause was opposed by Mr. Jhabwalla and Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. But it was ultimately carried by 20 votes to 12.

ARBITRATION RULES.

Clause 45 providing for application of Rules laid down in the Schedule Two of the Civil Procedure Code to proceedings before the arbitration tribunal was carried by 18 votes to 9.

Clause 46 which says that "there shall be no conciliation proceedings where provision has been made for arbitration was carried by 22 votes to 9, after the rejecting of an amendment moved by Mr. Khedgikar.

The next three Clauses relating to the arbitrator referring the matter to the Industrial Court, award by arbitrator and the dispute being referred to the Industrial Court where no arbitrator could be appointed were carried without division and without much discussion.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendment to clause 50 seeking to delete the provision for forwarding a copy of the award to the Labour Officer was negatived by 10 votes to 14 and the Original Clause as amended by one verbal amendment moved by Mr. J. B. Greaves and accepted by the premier was passed.

The remaining two Clauses of this Chapter, namely 51 and 52, were also carried without opposition.

INDUSTRIAL COURT.

Clause 53 relates to the duties of the Industrial Court.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendment seeking to make decisions of the Industrial Court appealable to the High Court was rejected without division on the Premier explaining that the Court will be presided over by a person of the rank of a High Court Judge.

The original Clause was then carried.

Clause 54 empowers the Industrial Court to cancel the registration or declaration of a union if it finds that the same was obtained by mistake to fraud.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's amendment seeking to delete from this Clause the provision for cancellation of registration or declaration for contravening any of provisions of this Act was negatived by 12 votes to 18 and the original Clause was carried.

The next two Clauses, Number 55 relating to Industrial Court's deciding as to whether any strike or lock-out was illegal and 56 empowering the Civil Court to refer any matter relating to an industrial dispute to the Industrial Court were passed.

Clause 57 deals with the procedure before the Industrial Court.

The Clause lays down that the Court shall follow subject to the provisions of this Act such procedure as may be prescribed".

Mr. Jhabwalla moved an amendment seeking that the procedure should be that prescribed under rules approved by the legislature.

When the House divided on this amendment, Muslim League members stood up in support of it.

Still, however, it was rejected by 15 to 25 votes and the original Clause with one verbal amendment was carried.

The remaining Clauses of this Chapter ending with Clause 61 were then agreed to.

STRIKES AND LOCK-OUTS

The chapter dealing with illegal strikes and lock-outs was then taken up for consideration. Clause 62 lays down provisions as to illegality of strikes. It gives eight cases where strike would be illegal.

Mr. R. R. Bhole moved an amendment seeking to delete the first of those provisions.

Mr. Jhabwalla supported it.

INHERENT RIGHT

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that workers never struck work merely for the fun of going on strike. The worker's right to decide whether he should work as stop work was as inherent and as the right of shop-keeper to keep open or close his shop or that of a salesman to fix the price of his commodity. The question of strike was one of civic right as well as of economic right. Declaring a strike illegal was like dealing with symptoms and not the real malady. It was wrong to say that strikes occurred because of the perverse mind of a few thousand workers. On the other hand the strike was an expression of the spiritual discontent of workers collectively manifested.

PREMIER'S RETORT

Proceeding Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said the whole Chapter was the Bludgeon Chapter and he would beg of the Government to withdraw it. It was a question of human values and he would urge the House to look at this question from a humane point of view. If this chapter did not go away from the Bill, if it was retained, it would mean the closing of the chapter of goodwill and friendship once and for all.

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, replying complimented Mr. Jamnadas on the even temper which marked his eloquence and on his sweet reasonableness which characterised his speech. He wanted the latter to know, however, that he had devoted some good time to study this measure. He agreed that dealing with symptoms might not cure the malady, but he would refer Mr. Jamnadas to Mr. Nanda's speech on the first reading of the Bill in which he had stated that the object of Bill was to go down to the causes that gave rise to strikes. He was criticised, said the Premier, for being not very much acquainted with the problem of Labour. Mr. Kher retorted by saying that his acquaintance with the conditions of Labour was not as recent as Mr. Jamnadas Mehta's acquaintance with Karl Marx.

Proceeding the Premier replied to the contention that provisions about declaring strikes illegal in the present Bill were extraordinary. He told the House that similar or identical provisions existed in Labour legislations of South Australia, the Commonwealth of Australia, New South Wales, Norway and Canada.

Mr. Bhole's amendment was then put to the House and rejected by 11 votes to 18.

Mr. Bhole moved an amendment seeking to delete Sub-Clause Two of this Clause. Consideration of this amendment was still going on when clock struck 6 and the House was adjourned till eight in the morning to-morrow.

Improvements In Industrial Disputes Bill

WHAT CONGRESS SOCIALISTS HAVE SECURED

The Secretaries of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party have issued the following statement:—

"The Congress Socialist Party has drawn on its head much vilification by certain Communists and others for its refusal to associate itself with the protest strike on 7th November against the Industrial Disputes Bill of the Bombay Congress Ministry.

The attitude of the Party regarding the Bill has been made clear already. We would like, however, at this stage to draw attention to the 'positive' work the Party has done to improve the measure so as to bring it more into line with the suggestions made both by the Congress Socialist Party and by the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress.

It will be recalled that in March 1938 both these organisations submitted memoranda on the first proposals of the Bombay Ministry. Both these memoranda were in practically identical terms accepting the principles of compulsory conciliation and voluntary arbitration but objecting to several provisions of the proposed measure.

INTERVIEW WITH NANDA

On 4th March 1938, Comrades M. R. Masani and Purshottam Tricumdas had an interview with Sjt. Gulzarilal Nanda, Parliamentary Secretary for Labour, and placed before him the various criticisms and amendments offered by the Congress Socialist Party and the Trade Union Congress. At that interview our representatives were glad to find that Sjt. Nanda accepted several of the criticisms and suggestions and gave an assurance that the Government's proposals would be substantially modified in several important respects.

Later, when in July 1938 the Draft Bill of the Bombay Government was published it was found that the greater part of our criticisms and suggestions had been accepted. For instance, the very dangerous and objectionable preference with it had been proposed to give to Unions accepting compulsory arbitration had been removed from the revised Bill.

The Congress Socialist Party at this stage decided to press further amendments on the Ministry. The B.P.T.U.C., however, took a different line and decided to oppose the Bill root and branch.

In pursuance of their policy the Congress Socialist Party placed certain criticisms and suggestions for changes before Sjt. Kher, the Prime Minister.

INTERVIEW WITH KHER

On the 18th September, 1938, Comrade Masani and Comrade Gore of the Maharashtra Congress Socialist Party interviewed Sjts. Kher and Nanda at Poona and pressed for certain of the amendmetns suggested by the Congress Socialist Party and the Trade Union Congress. In particular they urged the removal of the preference given to Unions which secure recognition from the employers which was embodied in Section 7 of the Bill. We are glad to say that Sjts. Kher and Nanda agreed to modify Section 7 by reducing the requirement of 50 per cent. membership on the part of non-recognised Unions to 25 per cent. an amendment which was subsequently introduced by the Cabinet in the Legislative Assembly and passed. While this did not completely meet our point of view, it was certainly an appreciable improvement and reduced the unfair discrimnation to which we objected by half. The Ministers also agreed to an amendment of Section 77 which allowed the workers to be committed by an agreement made by a Union for an unlimited period. They further agreed to modify and make less stringent the penal provisions of the Bill.

The Congress Socialist Party has since then brought to the attention of the Ministers concerned several other objections to various sections of the Bill and they hope that the Ministers will show the same accommodating and responsive spirit as they have hitherto done.

USE OF FRIENDLY PRESSURE

We have felt it necessary to record what the Congress Socialist Party has been able to achieve constructively in the way of removal of objectionable features from the point of view of the workers because of the campaign of abuse and misrepresentation which is at present going in certain quarters.

We feel that we can justly claim that the friendly pressure and the criticism we have exercised has resulted in much more tangible benefit to the working class than the sort of propaganda which Dr. Ambedkar and his Communist friends have been carrying on both in the Assembly and outside.

While appreciating the spirit shown by Sjts. Kher and Nanda, our Party hopes that they will even further modify the Bill in the light of the criticism which we and other sections of the Labour movement have made and that in the case of one or two sections such as Section 7 of the Bill they will even yet make further changes when the Bill is introduced in the Legislative Council.

ALL-BLACK BOXING CONTEST

John Henry Lewis Retains Light-Heavy-Weight Championship Title

NEWHAVEN, Oct. 29.

John Henry Lewis retained the World Light-Heavyweight Championship to-day by outpointing Al Gainer in their All-Black contest.

Lewis rallied in the last three rounds as Gainer tired, and scoring through superior boxing ability retained the title.

Ringside critics' opinion is that Len Harvey the British Champion would have had little difficulty in whipping either man.

Lewis was at his best in the thirteenth round, when Gainer was heavily punished. Gainer's right hand was swollen after the fight. It is claimed that it was fractured in the fifth round. The judges' verdict was unanimous.

Lewis announced before the fight that he would enter the heavyweight ranks whether he won or lost or drew, but after his victory he was less decided.—Reuter.

W. I. A. A. WIN DAS FOOTBALL CUP

Y. M. C. A. Beaten By 1 Goal In Final

The W.I.A.A. Sports Club won the Dr. Das Football Cup, beating, the Y.M.C.A. by an only goal, in the replayed final at the St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel, on Monday evening.

The attendance was poor though the standard of football came upto expectations.

Shivaram, the winner's centre-forward, made no mistake when Chander, his colleague on the right, made the opening, and obtained the all-important goal for his side in the 20th minute of the first half of play.

The Y.M.C.A. did not give a display in keeping with their reputation that of the winners of the Junior Rovers Cup and were lucky to escape a bigger defeat as the W.I.A.A. forwards missed several chances of scoring.

Mr. H. E. Brandon, of the Western India Football Association, gave away the prizes.

RESULT

W.I.A.A. 1 Goal.

Y.M.C.A. Nil.

TEAMS

W.I.A.A.:—Dayaram; Baptiste and Bayley; Patrick, Narayen and Govind; Subramaniam, Doray, Shivram, Chander and Dakurm.

Y.M.C.A.:—Veevers; Pope and Glewis; Humphries, Thomson and Sha; M. Jesudian, A. Francis, F. Francis, Loveday and Paul.

Referee: H. A. Haworth.

Cricket Championship Of India

WESTERN INDIA STATES TEAM

The Western India Cricket Association XI is playing the Maharashtra Cricket Association in the Ranji Trophy Tournament at Rajkot on November 4, 5 and 6.

The team to represent the Western India States would be as follows:

K. S Abdulkhaliq of Mangrol (Captain)
Faizahmed
Khwaja Saaed Ahmed
Akbarkhan
M. E. Shaikh Dina
Dhirubha
Pratapraj
K. S. Pradyumansinhji
Shantilal
Purshottam
Rathod
Sukhvantrai (12th man).

Saraswat Union's Social Gathering

The monthly social gathering of the Saraswat Union, Bombay North, was held on Sunday at the Wanmalli Hall.

The programme commenced with vocal music by Miss Mukta Bai. This was highly appreciated. Then there was classical statue posing by Master Ramesh Balsekar.

Mr. N. S. Ukal, Presidency Deputy Educational Inspector in charge of Visual Instruction, delivered an instructive magic Lantern Lecture on the Mount Everest Expedition. Mr. M. M. Koppikar, was "At Home" to the guests present

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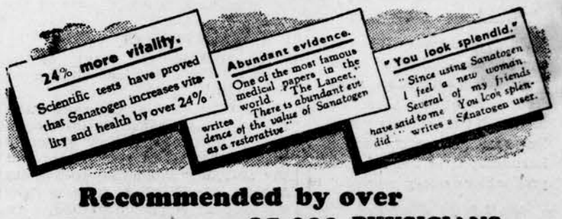
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PAT O'BRIEN

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City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Shud 9, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 8, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 27, 1508
Hightide: 5-41 18-12
Lowtide: 12-15 —
Sunrise: 6h 58m
Sunset: 6h 6m
Municipal Corporation By-election: "A" Ward, last day for nomination of candidates.

CHEQUES CLEARED

Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 28-10-1938 were as under:—
Number of cheques—78,914.
Amount of cheques—Rs. 10,05,79,152-5-9

SANATANI MEETING

A meeting of the Sanatanists for establishing the Vaidik Rashtra Shashan Sangha will be held at Madhav Baug at 5-30 p.m. to-day (Tuesday) when Shethji Shri Manohardas Tribhovandas will preside.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

A tear-off calendar with a picture of the Congress President, Babu Subash Chandra Bose, from Seth Prahladrai Banwarilal, Bombay, for Samvat 1995.

A tear-off calendar from the Arya Niwas, Kalbadevi, Bombay, for Samvat 1995.

MR. K. S. A. IYER FOR CORPORATION

K. S. A. Iyer, B.A., Journalist announces that he intends standing as a candidate for the Bombay Municipality from Matunga Ward in the ensuing Municipal elections as an Independent candidate.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Count of Monte Cristo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Queen of Hearts". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Jagirdar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Of Human Hearts". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Professor Beware". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
METRO—"Josette" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Vasanti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Amazing Quest of Ernest Bliss". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Romance & Rhythm". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Angel". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

THE GATHA SOCIETY

A meeting of the Gatha Society will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 134-136, Apollo Street, Fort, when Mr. Behramgore Tehmuras Anklesaria, M.A., will read a paper in Gujarati on "References to Musical Instruments, songs and musical notes in the Gathas and the later Avestan and Pehlavi Literatures."

DRIVING CLASS AT ELECTRIC HOUSE

The monthly learner-driver class, conducted by the Safety First Association of India, will take place to-day (Tuesday) at 10-30 a.m. in the air-conditioned Conference Hall, Electric House. The lecture demonstration will be given in English and Hindustani with the aid of model motor cars and is open to Chauffeurs of private motor cars.

G. P. P. HIGH SCHOOL, VILE PARLE

The ceremony for laying the Foundation Stone of the new building for the Gokalibai P. P. High School, Vile Parle, will be performed at the new premises of the School at Dadabhai Road, Vile Parle to-morrow (Wednesday) at 8 a.m. by Sheth Bhaidas Maganlal, Director of Bombay Stock Exchange.

OLYMPIC ASSOCIATION

The Bombay Presidency Olympic Association 25,000 Meyres Road Race will be run on Sunday, the 6th November, 1938.

Entries for this event will close on Thursday, the 3rd November, 1938.

Competitors are to report themselves on Saturday between 2 and 3 p.m. at the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association, Lalgir Chambers, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bomaby for medical examination.

ENGLISH MAILS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Mooltan' with the mails from London of 20th instant arrived at Aden at 1 p.m. on the 30th idem and left there at 5 p.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 7 a.m. on Friday the 4th proximo. She will sail from Ballard Pier at 5-30 p.m. the same day for Australia.

The s.s. 'Strathaird' (Express Voyage) from London is due at noon on Sunday, the 6th proximo.

VILE PARLE MUNICIPAL ELECTION MEETING

Under the auspices of Andheri Vile Parle Municipal Election Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

The following are speakers and places:—

Marathi Schools: Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt.

Compound Rambaug: Messrs. Dhirajlal C. Modi, S. S. Naik and D. N. Wandrekar, M.L.A.

FREE HINDI CLASSES

Free Hindi Classes are being held at the following places: Those wishing to learn are requested to join the classes immediately.

Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays between 4-45 p.m. to 5-45 p.m.

Sharada Sadan School, Opera House, Girgaon, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays between 6-30 p.m. and 7-30 p.m.

Anandashrama, 14th Khar Road, Khar from Mondays to Saturdays between 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

Saraswat Hall, Santa Cruz from Mondays to Saturdays between 3-30 p.m. to 5 p.m.

KONKANI CATHOLIC SANGATI MANDAL

The annual general meeting of the above Mandal was held in the office of the Compounders' Union, Bellasis Road on Sunday at 5 p.m. Mr. John B. Pinto presiding.

The following were elected office-bearers of the Committee for 1938-39:

President: Mr. John B. Pinto.
Vice-President: Mr. S. P. Martis and Mr. T. M. D'Souza.
Hon. Gen. Secretary: Mr. Francis J. Martis.
Jt. Secretary: Mr. John F. Vaz.
Treasurer: Mr John M. D'Souza.
Auditor: Mr. Francis A. Pinto.
Members: Messrs. J. M. Dantas, Paulo M. D'Souza, Simon X. D'Souza, Joseph A. Pinto.

Miss Silloo Jal Mugaseth, the 13-year old winner of Junior's Table Tennis Tournament held at Byculla Y.M.C.A. She partnered I. N. Laljee at an open Table Tennis Tournament organised recently by the Walter Thompson Sports Club and gave a splendid account of herself in their encounter with K. H. Kapadia and Miss De Lima. She is an active member of the Byculla Y. M. C. A. and is full of promise in sports activities.

Change Of Programme At The Wellington

There will be a change of programme at the Wellington from to-day (Tuesday), when the Ernst Lubitsch Super-production "Angel" with Marlene Dietrich, Herbert Marshall, Melavyn Douglas and Edward Everett Horton is being screened.

Mufti Kifayatullah Returns

Mufti Kifayatullah, President of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, who had gone to Cairo to attend the All-Arab Conference will be arriving in Bombay by the German Steamer 'Truenfels' at the Alexandra Docks No. 7, to-day (Tuesday) at 8 a.m.

MUNICIPAL MUKADAMS FOR ONE-DAY STRIKE

(From A Correspondent)

Under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union, Bombay, a meeting of the Mukadams of all the Wards of the Health Department, Bombay Municipality, was held on Sunday last at Foras Road Garden. Mr. R. S. Nimbkar urged the Mukadams and the Malis of the Gardens to make the one-day's protest strike on the 7th of November a successful one.

The Mukadams and the Malis unanimously supported the motion.

SWADESHI MARKET DIWALI SALE

The Swadeshi Market Diwali Sale scheme was largely patronized this year. During 17 days no less than 9800 coupons were issued and an approximate sale of Rs. 45,000 has been realized.

The first gift of "Allwyn Steel Cupboard goes to one Multani Gentleman and the second prize of an Electric Clock also to a Multani England going youth who would not believe in this prize scheme. The third prize of a Fancy Carpet is shared by a Parsi Doctor.

Over and above these the other 215 prizes are shared by various friends, winning numbers whereof are declared and put on the Swadeshi Market Notice Board.

POSTAL NOTICES

Parcels for Germany for despatch by German steamer M/S 'Rotenfels' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 12 noon on Thursday.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Australia, New Zealand and all correspondence for Colombo per s.s. 'Mooltan' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 1 and 1-30 p.m. respectively on Friday, the 4th November.

Registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and all correspondence for Shanghai via 'Negapatam' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday, November 3.

'A' WARD MUSLIM LEAGUE.

The Annual General Meeting of the A Ward Dist. Muslim League Fort Bombay was held on Sunday at the Chamber of Cattle Merchants Association. At Haj Kazi Aziz Ghafoor, presided

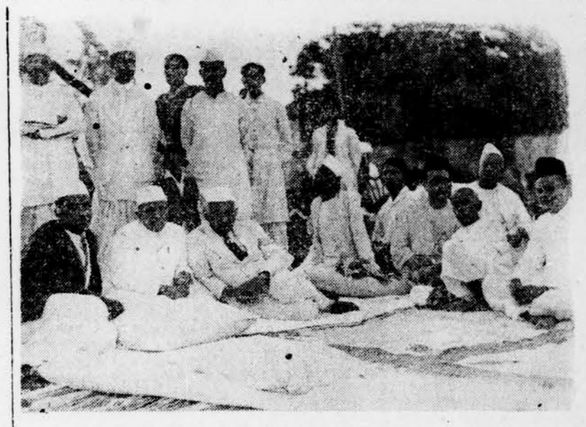
A report of the activities of the District Muslim League in the prevous year and accounts duly audtel for that period were submitted by the Hon. Secy's. for adoption by the meeting.

The following office bearers of the members of the Managing Committee were elected for the coming year.

President:—Al Haj Kazi Aziz Ghafoor, M.L.A., J.P.; Hon.' Secy. Mohmad Hussain Abdullha; Jt. Hon.' Secy. Jafferbhai Jamal Saheb; Treasurer, Ebrahim Yousouf Zainel Ali Reza.

Member's of the Managing Committee:—

1 H. K. Sultan; 2 Miraz Akhtav; 3 Syed Abdul Karim; 4 Chandbhoy Dossobhoy Khemballi; 5 Syed Fazal Shah and Mazharul Huque.



Mr. Bhulabhai Desai (3rd from left) who presided and other Bombay Congress Workers snapped at the workers' public meeting at Ghorapdeo on Sunday to explain the Trades Disputes Bill now before the Bombay Assembly.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

On Sunday I was a member of one of the happy parties that spend a rollicking day amidst the hill land of Trombay, which is noted for its large mangoe groves.

Our journey to Trombay was most amusing and interesting and my eyes could not help but observe the many reforms the entire route needed.

Passing the Dharavi village, wellknown to the public as the centre of the tanning works, the narrow roadway going through the nearly ruined village, reminded me of the slumland this place has already developed. The entire roadway full of many hairpin bends and dead corners is crowded throughout the day and the fast moving traffic predict a disastrous accidennt. This village which is under the Bombay Municipality needs better care if it is to be saved from becoming the birth place of dangerous disease and calls for larger police supervision if accidents are to be averted. The entire route to Trombay was full of picturesque sights but the bad roadway, full of potholes was responsible for bumps and jerks

LEPER HOME

The other interesting spot that needs mentioning is the Leper Home which of late has been much in the press, for the valuable work it has rendered to hundreds of suffering lepers of the suburbs and the city. The increasing number of lepers shows a pressing need for increased accommodation and the authorities of this home appeal to the public to contribute whatever possible for the funds of this home.

On the crest of the Trombay Hill stands an old ruined chapel, which I understand was built by the early Portuguese. The wild grass and other plants growing on this hill now make the ascent to this hill a rather tedious and dangerous undertaking and it is really foolhardy that picnickers should make for the crest of this steep hill not knowing the proper route. Standing on the top of the hill you get a full view of all the surrounding places and the sight is a real treat to the eyes.

The final sight that we visited was the pier which is the landing place for huge cargo crafts which carry an extensive business. The cargo business that is carried at this pier I am told is as large as any of the landing places of our city but yet quicker transport systems cannot be had, ordinary bullock carts are employed for this purpose.

DEATH OF SENIOR MAHARANI OF KASHMIR AND JAMMU.

Baiji Shri Dhanvantkunver Baiji Saheb, Senior Maharani of Kashmir and Jammu expired at Dharampur House, Bombay on Sunday evening and not on Sunday morning as published in our yesterday's issue.

SUBURBAN STUDENTS' UNION.

A conference of the suburban students will be convened on 26th and 27th Nov. 1938 at Vile-Parle. Prof. Humayun Kabir, M.L.C. (Bengal) an eminent educationalist, Poet, philosopher and a progressive nationalist, has agreed to preside over the conference. Students residing in suburbs or studying in any of the reorganised institutions in suburbs are entitled to become delegates by paying annas 2 only on or before 20th Nov. 1938. Resolutions for the conference should reach the Secretary, Khar, Bombay, on or before 20th Nov. 1938.

SARASWAT UNION (BOMBAY NORTH) MONTHLY GATHERING

The monthly gathering of the Saraswat Union, Bombay North, took place last evening in the Wanamalli Hall, Dadar. The programme commenced with vocal music by Miss Padbidri. This was highly appreciated and applauded.

Then there was classical statue posing in different poses by Master Ramesh Balsekar.

Mr. N. S. Ullal, Presidency Deputy Educational Inspector in charge of Visual Instruction, delivered an instructive magic lantern lecture on Mount Everest Expedition. Mr. M. M. Koppikar of the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, was 'At Home' to the guests present.

PRIMARY MUSLIM LEAGUE.

The meeting of the Members of the Primary Muslim League E Ward No. 2 was held under the Presidentship of Mr. Fateh Mohamad Haji Ramzan on the 30-10-1938 at Haji Manzil, Bombay 8, to ellect the Affice Bearers and Members for the Working Committee and delegates to the E Ward District League and the Members were unanimously ellected for the ensuing year as under:

President Mr. Fateh Mohomad Haji Ramzan; Secretary A. U. Hakim; Joint Secretary Sayad Hashim Ali and Treasurer Munshi Ali Raza (Faizabadi.)

Working Committee Members:—

Mr. Molana Zakaria Maniar; Mr. Umar Khan Imam Khan; Mr. Abdul Latif Khan Sonde; Mr. Sayad Md. Sayad Khawja Hafiz; Mr. Fakir Md. Abdul Razak; Mr. Abdul Kadir Ismail Kolabkar; Mr. A. U. Hakim and Munshi Ali Raza.

Delegates to the District League:—

Mr. Fatesh Mohomed Haji Ramzan; Mr. Molana Zakaria Maniar; Mr. Munshi Ali Raza; Mr. Sayad Hashim Ali; Mr. A. U. Hakim and Mr. Osman Gani.

Mr. Hafez Shokat Ali; Mr. Abdul Hamin; Mr. Husain Khan Dehalvi, Mr. Sayad Fasahat Ali; Osman Gani; Fateh Mohomed Haji Ramzan and Mr. Sayal Hashim Ali.

SECOND FINE ARTS EXHIBITION KALYAN.

The Chitrakar Mandal of Kalyan are deserved congratulation for the successful arrangements of the 2nd Fine Arts Exhibition at Kalyan during the Divali Holidays, in the Kalyan Municipal Hall. This Exhibition was opened by Mr. M. R. Acharekar, Dy. Director of Sir J. J. School of Arts Bombay on the 23rd October 1938.

There was a good gathering of all sorts of arts such as Photography Modelling, Pencil Sketches, Commercial Works, Embroidery, Knitting, Fret Works, Paintings, Rangoli, etc., etc.

In the evening of the 23rd Mr. Acharekar has addressed the meeting in which he traced the history of the ancient arts and modern arts, and said that the present day art has improved much and appealed to all present to encourage the mandal for arranging such Exhibitions every year.

Special prizes and certificates have been awarded to the exhibits. Many lady artists have also taken part in the exhibition.

FAREWELL PARTY TO COL. LEICESTER.

A farewell party was given by Khan Bahadur Abdul Gaffoor, to Lieut.-Col. G. W. F. Leicester, Officers, W.O.S. N.C.O.'s other Ranks and Families of the 1st Bn. The 22nd (Chesire) Regiment on the Garrison Parade Ground, Colaba on Saturday the 29th October 1938 at 5 p.m.

After the Tea an address and Casket were presented by Khan Bahadur to Lt. Col. Leicester and in return Lt. Col. Leicester presented a Salver and an address to Khan Bahadur for his Loyal service.

After this a Conjuring performance was given by Prof. Kably, M.S.I.M., I.A.M. (U.S.A.) His performance were very interesting and every one of the audience was spell-bound by his performance. People appreciated his performance and wondered at the skill that he possesses being of such a young age. The Col. himself was astonished when a thimble got hot at his finger. In appreciation of his performance he was awarded a Medal.

BOMBAY MEDICOS.

A joint meeting of the Medical Associations Bombay North and the Indian Medical Association, Bombay Branch, was held on 9th October and resolved to name the amalgamated Associations "The Bombay Medical Association (Indian Medical Association Bombay Branch)," and after having passed the rules and regulations of the new Association, so formed elected the following office bearers for the year 1938-39.

Dr. M. C. Bilpodiwala, M.B.B.S. President.

Dr. P. T. Patel, M.D.M.R.C.P. and Dr. S. N. Ganti, L.C.P.S. Vice-Presidents.

Dr. Chamanlal M. Mehta, M.B.B.S., F.R.F.P.S. (Glasg.) (Hon. Treasurer.)

Dr. Shridhar V. Oak, M.B.B.S.; Mr. G. V. Dravid, M.B.B.S. and Dr. R. A. Desai, M.B.B.S.; M.R.C.P. (Lond.) Jt. Hon. Secretaries.

-see me as I was

LOOK AT ME NOW

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Start at once. Get your bottle of Kruschen to-day, from any chemist, store or bazar.

You, too, can have that KRUSCHEN FEELING

ACID INDIGESTION

Doctors prescribe BiSoDoL because it quickly and safely relieves digestive pains and disturbances caused by too much acid. This modern antacid also combats the effects of over-indulgence in food, drink, and tobacco.

BiSoDoL

No. 322

CITY SHOE WORKERS' STRIKE CONTINUES

BOMBAY, Monday.

Monday was the fifth day of the strike by more than 200 shoe workers of Nagpada and Bhendi Bazaar area. Peaceful picketing was conducted on Sunday till 2-30 a.m. as the Karkhanadars kept open their shops and continued the work up to that time.

Workers are determined to continue the strike till their grievances are redressed. The recently formed Shoe Workers Union is preparing for a prolonged strike.

Completion of a new volume of the History of Parliament covering the period from 1439 to 1509 marks the second stage of a great task of research and compilation which will occupy those engaged upon it for several years. The bulk of the issue of first volume of the History of Parliament has found its way into public libraries and other institution in Britain, but copies were bought in any foreign countries.

Telephone No. 22027 Telegrams: "CHRONICLE."
Post Box 322. Registered No. B. 1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1938

CONGRESS AND HARIJANS

The correspondence between Gandhiji and Mr. M. C. Raja, M.L.A., (Madras) reveals baseless distrust on the part of the latter towards the attitude of the Congress in general and the Madras Premier in particular in regard to the uplift of Harijans. It is necessary for the reader to understand first the circumstances that led to the correspondence. A few months ago Mr. Raja introduced a Bill in the Madras Assembly permitting Harijans under certain conditions to enter public Hindu temples. In fact the Bill had been drafted by the Premier himself and approved by Gandhiji. But shortly before its introduction the Premier, presumably realising unexpectedly strong opposition from the orthodox section to a Bill applying to the whole Province and thinking it tactically better to begin with the thin end of the wedge in the shape of a Bill applicable only to Malabar, where the ground had already been prepared by long intensive propaganda, opposed Mr. Rajah's Bill and promised to bring forward a Government Bill applicable only to Malabar. He made out a fairly strong case for his view and the House threw out Mr. Rajah's Bill by an overwhelming majority. What stung Mr. Rajah to the quick was the fact that all the Congress Harijan members voted with the Government, though they were allowed to vote according to their convictions, irrespective of Party discipline. Then began the correspondence in question and the controversy may be kept up for some time more.

No Change Of Policy

Mr. Rajah's bitter disappointment at the failure of a Bill drafted by the Premier and approved by Gandhiji is quite understandable. We ourselves wished it were possible for the Madras Assembly to adopt the Bill straightway instead of resorting to piecemeal legislation. But the House is the best judge of local conditions and the Congress Government have been true to their election pledges not only by accepting the principle of Mr. Rajah's Bill but also by undertaking a similar Bill though restricted for the present to one Division of the Province. There is no change of policy here, but only a choice of a slower pace in the hope that it will will be surer and steadier. It is significant that all the Harijan members of the Congress Party supported Government though they were allowed to vote freely on this question according to their convictions. Mr. Rajah is wrong in his statement that the Harijan members were "driven by the discipline of the Congress Party." It is a gross libel on a Congress Premier for Mr. Rajah to allege that what Mr. Rajagopalachari has done "is to yield to Sanatanist influence and to sacrifice our freedom and self-respect in order to maintain his present position" and that he does not "care for the feelings of my long-oppressed people." The Indian public would rather endorse Gandhiji's testimony that "Harijans have no better friend than him" (Rajaji) and that "he is as firm on untouchability as I am myself." The public will also endorse Gandhiji's view that the temple entry question "is a mighty religious reform" and "you cannot force the pace."

Baseless Suspicion

The worst feature of Mr. Rajah's letters is his suspicion of the attitude of the Congress as a whole towards Harijans and the wild threats he suggests of direct action against joint electorates. Merely because the Congress Government of Madras has felt it necessary to advance cautiously and slowly in the matter of temple entry Mr. Rajah has the audacity to say: "All this makes me uneasy about the wisdom of our having been parties to the Poona Pact in the full belief that the Congress would really help us in our attempt to secure social and religious freedom. I am forced to think that our entering the Joint Electorate with the caste Hindus under the leadership of the Congress, far from helping us, has enabled the Congress, led by caste Hindu leaders, to destroy our independence and to use us to cut our own throats." Mr. Rajah is not content with this. He archly suggests that his "community men are contemplating a repudiation of the Poona Pact and an agitation for a separate electorate accompanied by direct action of some kind." There is no political body in the country which is doing and will do more for Harijans than the Congress and nothing has happened that can shake the confidence of any balanced person in the efficacy of the Poona Pact and joint electorates. As for the threat of direct action against joint electorates, we know that the vast bulk of the Harijan community will give no support whatsoever to Mr. Rajah's suggestion.

Jews. And Britain

Hinting that Poland's surplus Jews should be admitted to undeveloped colonial lands, especially British, the Polish Vice-Premier observes in a recent speech: "Rich nations invite the poor to respect humanitarian principles and shelter foreigners while shutting their own undeveloped colonies to immigration of Poland's surplus Jews." In so far as this criticism implies discrimination between Jews and other Polish nationals and suggests that the former are "foreigners" in Poland, it is both dishonest and brutal. But who can possibly disagree with the criticism of British attitude? Britain sympathises, oh, ever so profoundly, with the plight of the Jews. But that sympathy takes the two-fold shape of seeking to relieve some Jews at the expense of, say, Arabs and resolutely reserving sparsely populated British colonies for Britons exclusively. To refuse asylum in such lands to Jews—whose leaders have done so much for the "Empire"—is base ingratitude, to sympathise with them merely at the expense of others is generosity of a particularly contemptible and nauseating kind.

Grossly Unjust

It sounds a little incredible, but it may be true, that the much pampered Sir Henry Gidney, the leader of the more pampered community of Anglo-Indians, has warned the Secretary of State for India that unless the scales of pay of Anglo-Indians in the Railway and in the Posts and Telegraph are raised to a minimum initial pay of Rs. 60 a month, he would be forced to represent the matter to Parliament as a violation of the Government of India Act. Sixty rupees per month is not an unreasonably high salary to begin with and if it were possible to raise the initial salaries of all employees in these and other departments to the extent suggested, we should be happy indeed. But Sir Henry Gidney knows that, that is not possible and that the forcing up of the initial salaries for one community must perforce bring down the already too low salaries of employees of all other communities. That, evidently, does not disturb Sir Henry's sense of justice.

We, however, did credit Sir Henry Gidney with a little more sense of proportion. There must be a limit to the begging for favours on the ground of race, irrespective of all other considerations. Again it is fantastic to suggest that not to concede the latest favour asked for is a violation of the Government of India Act. Indeed, we shall not take Sir Henry Gidney seriously in regard to his interpretation of the Act—at any rate till the authorities concerned take him seriously.

Muslim League

A Menace To Nationalism

(BY A CORRESPONDENT.)

In spite of vigorous and sustained efforts, Mr. Jinnah has not succeeded in forming a Muslim League Ministry in a single province. Not only has he wasted his energy but, what is more significant, he has lost his political acumen. The iron of failures and disappointments has entered his soul. The brave face he has put on does ill-conceal the signs of internal heartache. But the opposition to the Congress with which he started about two years ago has gradually hardened itself into unmistakable hatred. And the hatred is fast spreading in two directions; against Hindus and against Nationalist Muslims. The hymn of hate is being freely sung, specially in contesting elections, with a communal electorate. The League is pursuing a policy of carrying on a "Jehad" against Independent and Nationalist Muslims, openly and unmindful of the grave consequences which must follow. The League Parliamentary Boards encourage the League candidates to conduct a propaganda against their Congress opponents by preaching to the Muslim electorates that the latter are not true Muslims. So strongly and so persistently has the propaganda been carried on that it is high time a note of warning were sounded in the interest of the community itself. The most common method adopted by the League with the voters is to prepare a catalogue of sins of omissions and commissions, real or imaginary, against the Congress, then to charge the Muslim Congressmen with abetment. The League successfully bluffed the Muslim masses with its slogans of "Islam in danger". It has played this game of bluff with great daring and open effrontery. Taking advantage at first of the Lucknow Pact, it began to assert its claims to be the only organisation that represents the Muslims. Then it brought the Muslim priesthood into disrepute by insolently attacking Jamiatul Ulema and it eventually bullied the Muslim divines into abject capitulation. It bluffed the accredited supporters of Britain by proclaiming, without the least intention of adhering to the creed of independence. Having thus brow-beaten Jamiatul Ulema and having scared away the loyalists and their leader, the Aga Khan, it is now entering upon its second phase. It wants to drive out of the field those bodies or organisations which are standing between its hierarchy and the Muslim masses to stop their exploitation in the sacred name of "Islam" and to sabotage the bourgeoisie leadership.

The Only Obstacle.

The Nationalist Muslim who refuses to subscribe to the anti-national creed of the League, is now the only obstruction in its path. The Nationalist Muslim realises that a purely communal institution, with communalism as its "raison d'etre," cannot and will not for long withstand the onslaught of the ever-increasing forces of democracy. He is convinced that no minority can live in isolation for any considerable length of time, it cannot wage an eternal war against the majority; it must sooner or later come to terms; it cannot drive a hard bargain; and if it must pursue the policy of extracting from the majority the terms which are necessary for securing equality of independence for a separate existence, it must reject by word and action the entire scheme of the India Act. That the League is not willing to withdraw from Legislatures in Congress-governed provinces, despite untold grievances, is proof positive of its utter incapacity to wreck the present scheme and to get it replaced with another one which would be in harmony with the two outstanding articles of its political fanaticism, viz., that the Congress represents Hindus and that the League alone represents Muslims. As the history of spiritual fanaticism has proved so often that audacity and sublime self-confidence are invariably found together, Mr. Jinnah and his followers, though wanting in self-confidence, are banking on one of these qualities, i.e., audacity. The Ulema, who used to claim that they alone were entitled to lead the masses, have been effectively silenced and effaced from political life, and the sole right of representation has been arrogated by the Dictator of Malabar Hill, on the strength of sheer audacity. Unfortunately, the Congress has helped him in this by adopting and still adhering to the inexplicable policy of refusing to admit

(Continued on page 8, col. 3)

AUTOMOBILE INDUSTRY FOR INDIA

Its Need And Possibilities

By M. S. M. Sharma

I

Consistent with its traditions as the pioneer of industries in India, Bombay will take the credit for having opened the eyes of the rest of India to the crying need of the hour in the field of inaugurating an automobile industry in this country. J. N Tata, the founder of the Tata Iron and Steel Industry, made the dream in this direction possible. Steel is a necessary raw product in the manufacture of automobiles. Thanks to the protection afforded to the Indian steel industry, Tata's are now in a position to stand on their own feet and to meet the entire Indian demand in steel. That a number of subsidiary industries should grow as a logical corollary to the growing steel industry of the country goes without saying. Already we have at Jamshedpur a number of such minor industries. The Tin Plate Industry is one such. The wire and nail products manufacture is another. The nation made an attempt to promote a locomotive industry also. But it failed. The failure itself was not due to any inherent defect. The time factor alone operated against its success. One has no doubt that, if the Peninsular Locomotive Industry resumes its operation to-day, it will meet with greater success than it thought possible about a dozen years ago. Automobile Industry has equally great opportunities before it. Whether Mr. J. N. Tata of beloved memory dreamt of an automobile industry is more than we can say. But he has made it possible by the success that has undoubtedly attended his Steel Industry.

Sir M. Visveswarayya, the talented statesman and industrialist, gave a new orientation to the industrial politics of the Tatas when he unfolded a plan some three and a half years ago for the starting of an automobile factory in Bombay. It was an ambitious scheme. It was at the same time practical and did not err on the side of a generous estimate.

The Bombay Conference

Several prominent citizens of Bombay, responding to the invitation of Sir M. Visveswarayya, met in a Conference in this city on the 5th April, 1935 to consider the question. They recognised that the inauguration of an automobile factory in India could not be postponed indefinitely without involving the country in avoidable economic losses. This Conference, which would go down to history as an epoch-making meeting of patriotic industrialists and public men, unanimously resolved that an automobile factory should be started with the least possible delay. The following two steps calculated to lead to the end in view were recommended:—

(a) That a preliminary investigation should be undertaken into the conditions of the industry, its financial aspects as it affects India and the various measures and preparations necessary to introduce it into the country; and

(b) The Government should be approached with a view to obtain a definite assurance that the industry will be protected by adequate tariff duty and that it will receive all reasonable co-operation and support usually given in Western countries in the initial stages of such a venture.

Sir M. Visveswarayya, with his well-known patriotism, undertook, at his own cost, to tour the different countries in order to undertake the preliminary investigations and survey emphasised by the first clause of the above resolution. He visited Europe and America for the purpose and worked out a preliminary scheme. Because in his judgment the question was now ripe for practical action he referred the whole thing to the consideration of the Congress Governments. Recently, a Conference of the Ministers of Industries to the provinces met in Delhi and transacted certain business.

A Bird's-Eye View

Before dealing with the Ministers' Conference and the possibilities of such Government support as may be possible in this connection, it is necessary to have a bird's eye view of the world Motor Trade in relation to India.

For every rupee's worth of material in connection with automobiles, we are paying in this country as much as Rs. 2/8! In other words, we are paying one hundred and fifty per cent. over and above the normal cost. This involves an annual drain of no less than 8 to 10 crores. One will doubtless feel humiliated when one finds that a country boasting of 260 millions of population is content to live without a factory for aeroplanes, automobiles or even bicycles.

World's Automobiles

In 1934, the total number of motor vehicles in use in the whole world was 35,087,698. Of these, 26,880, 608 were passenger cars and the rest commercial trucks. In the same year, we are told, there were 21,430,503 passenger cars and 3,502,900 commercial trucks or a total of 24,933,403 registered motor vehicles in the United States of America alone with a population of only 123 millions. The average annual production for the ten years ending

(Continued on page 10, col. 6)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

PIROW'S TOUR

General Smuts, who ought to know better than hail Mr. Chamberlain as a Providential blessing, is reported to have emphasised, in a recent speech, "the need for preparedness on the part of the Union of South Africa." Preparedness for what and against whom? So far as South Africa is concerned, the immediate danger at any rate comes from Germany's demand for colonies. But it is precisely in this respect that the attitude of South Africa seems to be equivocal. In the first place General Smuts supports Mr. Chamberlain, who is capable of any realistic surrender to the Nazis. In the second place Mr. Pirow, who apparently is charged with the mission of representing the Union Government's views on the question of colonies to the British Government, is visiting Herr Hitler also. Moreover, Mr. Pirow has long been known to be rather pro-Nazi. All this tends to raise suspicions regarding the intentions of the Union. Incidentally, it is noteworthy that Mr. Pirow's tour included a visit to that protege of International Fascism, General Franco.

SEALING FRANCE'S FATE

About ten days ago, M. Daladier, reported the Paris correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian," successfully resisted pressure and persuasion from pro-Fascist elements in France, including his own Foreign Secretary, M. Bonnet, to break away from the Popular Front and align himself with reactionaries. He was reported definitely to have refused to yield to Fascist way and to be seriously contemplating the inclusion of the Socialists in the Cabinet. All this has gone the way of fond hopes. M. Daladier has yielded to M. Bonnet and to the blackmail of French finance. He has shattered the Popular Front and, we fear, sealed the fate of France too. For the decrees that are contemplated cannot be agreed to by the Socialists. The actual tragedy of Munich—the destruction of Czechoslovakia—it seems, is nothing compared to the consequential ones that are occurring and to which there is still no end.

"MEIN KAMPF AND SWORD"

During the debate in the British Parliament on the Munich Agreemen much capital was sought, by Government spokesmen, notably Mr. Chamberlain and Sir John Simon, to be made of Herr Hitler's pacific words. Sir John Simon went even so far as to urge that, in spite of "Mein Kampf" and Herr Hitler's pact—which both he frankly admitted—trust should be placed in the Fuehrer so far as his present pledge and future intentions were concerned. Here, however, is a report from Berlin:—

> Speaking at the opening of Greater Germany Book Rally at Weimar, Dr. Goebbels described Germany as marching with in one hand Hitler's book "Mein Kampf" and in the other the sword for its advance as a new young world power.

It is not necessary to add one word more to this, beyond noting that it is not the first significant notice of its kind since Munich.

MORE THAN JUST

Gandhiji has done well to give his unreserved support to the Bombay Bill to restore the lands forfeited during the Civil Disobedience movement as reports have been current that he did not fully support it and it would not have been passed if he had his way. Indeed Gandhiji admits having had "some hand in the Ministers' bringing in the Bill" and even holds that the Bill is "more than just" and that the Ministers "must be credited with magnanimity when instead of confiscating the lands purchased collusively and in the teeth of strong and overwhelming popular opposition they offered compensation." What serious consequences may arise if any constitutional difficulty prevents the Bill from becoming law may be be gauged from Gandhiji's opinion that "if the Government had not the power under the Government of India Act even to pass such an innocent and necessary relief measure, it was worse than the critics had described it to be." However, it appears from Mr. Garda's offer to resell the lands purchased by him and its acceptance by Government, that it may not be necessary to enforce the new law at all.

PARSI CHARITIES

The eighteenth annual report of the Parsi Charity Organisation Society for the year 1937 shows that the Society continues to do much useful work in organising charity among the Parsis with due discrimination. During the year under report the Society was called upon by various Parsi charity institutions to investigate about 2,800 applications for charity, and after careful investigation help was either declined or stopped in about 600 cases. After pointing out that the total relief that had to be given from Parsi charity funds of institutions and individuals increased from Rs. 5,85,000 in 1933-34 to 7,43,000 in 1937, the Society observes that distress is growing in the community. It rightly suggests that the distribution of doles has a demoralising effect upon many and that "those who are responsible for the administration of the funds at their disposal should put their heads together and plan out schemes which would make it possible for these two thousand and odd families to become self-reliant and self-supporting". If the persons concerned decide to give help mostly to those who are prepared to work at suitable home industries they may get useful suggestions from the All-India Village Industries Association.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Talent is one thing, tact is everything.

* * * *

Woman is a lovely dream—and dreams always go by contraries.

* * * *

When a man freely admits that his wife is not stubborn he can afford to stop praying.

* * * *

Some folks are so industrious that when they haven't anything else to do they worry.

* * * *

A man's enemies never kick when he's down; they stand aside and let his friends do it.

* * * *

Don't condemn a man for beating a wife until you ascertain whether he used a club or a pack of cards in the operation.

WITHOUT COMMENT.

And we are asking ourselves how long strong British forces are to be locked up in Palestine to provide homes for the outflow from Eastern Europe, when our duty lies to our own people.

—"Times of India."

* * * *

"The Ministry is as firmly entrenched as before."

—Mr. A. K. Fazlul Huq.

He couldn't have used a more appropriate word.

By the way, we hope, the Europeans are duly gratified at the implied compliment.

* * * *

The French representative is reported to have assured the Mandates Commission that "the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, who has now taken refuge in Lebanon, is giving no sign of an incorrect attitude."

True. But the Entente Cordiale, which was never closer or more active, demands otherwise. France must do its duty. The ex-Mufti *must* give signs of incorrect attitude.

* * * *

"In Palestine, writes our London correspondent, we are faced not so much by sporadic risings as something in the nature of a national revolt."

—Anglo-India.

We rubbed our eyes and then read it again, wondering if this was the paper which sometime ago was insisting that it was quite the other way about.

* * * *

The optical illusion, however, persisted. In fact it was aggravated. For, we seemed to read further: "They (the Arabs) are genuinely afraid of being submerged under this Jewish flood. Until that fear is allayed there will be no peace. If immigration ceases the two races may learn to live together; possibly later immigration may revive. As long as it is continued there will be no peace."

That definitely alarmed us and we rushed post-haste to our Eye-specialist.

But—would you believe it?—he tried to assure us that there was absolutely nothing wrong with our sight or optical nerves!

He, too, must be suffering from visual hallucination.

* * * *

The Poles apparently possess a sense of irony. They are pleading that surplus Polish Jews be accommodated in—the British Empire!

The argument is that while there are 150 persons to the square kilometre in Poland there are two in Rhodesia and only one in Australia.

Unanswerable, isn't it?

* * * *

But it all betrays a lamentable ignorance of moral realities underlying the great British Empire.

It is one thing for Britain to

(a) acclaim a Disraeli as the greatest of Empire statesmen and

(b) to have the Empire protected and safeguarded with a Disraeli's resoucefulness and a Rothschild's money (vide the Suez Canal).

But to give refuge to the harried co-religionists of Disraeli and Rothschild in territories meant for Britons—that's a different thing. And quite irrelevant.

* * * *

"Never," declares M. Bonnet, "since the creation of the Entente Cordiale has Franco-British friendship been more active than in the past six months."

That this is tragically true is, it is understood, fully acknowledged by Haile Selassi, Chiang-Kai-Shek, Negrin and Benes.

* * * *

French concept of peace, says M. Bonnet, is "fully compatible with France's attachment to all her private friendships with Soviet Russia, Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Belgium."

The omission (Czechoslovakia) and commission (the word "private") are both highly interesting and illuminating. They do honour to M. Bonnet's French concept of honour, fidelity and all that sort of rot.

* * * *

"My family always said it was a regular come-down for me to marry you."

Husband: "Sure it was. Right off the top shelf."

Prospects Of General Election In France

Cabinet Will Face Electorate If Defeated On Labour And Economic Programme Which Is Now Under Discussion

PARIS, Oct. 31.

M. Daladier has called a cabinet meeting for to-day to discuss the long promised decrees which are expected to deal with the economic, financial and social situation.

It is understood that the recovery plan will cover an extensive field and will demand considerable sacrifices from the French taxpayers.

The decrees cover points including penalties against interference with liberty to work, old-age pensions, secret strike ballots and a ban against foreigners or persons with criminal records acting as workers' delegates.

The possibility of a general election looms on the political horizon and it remains to be seen whether the Government now that they have broken with the Communists will be able to maintain a majority in the Chamber. The answer depends on whether or not the Socialists intend to maintain parliamentary collaboration with the Communists.

The attitude of the Socialists will depend on the nature of the financial and economic measures decided upon and whether they consider that they will operate harshly upon the workers. It is generally understood that if the Socialists vote with the Communists against the Government on any important question, the Government will appeal to the country.—Reuter

SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA CONCERT

Brilliant Rendering Of Beethoven's Symphony

The first concert of the 1938-39 season at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall yesterday evening gave a good start for a promising season. In the interests of music it would be very satisfactory if the membership of the Society were to swell in the same proportions as the attendance at the concerts.

Mozart's rather short overture "Cosi fan tutti", a piece full of life and animation was the opening item. Mrs. J. H. Waters, the soloist of the evening then sang the Aria from Saint Sacus Samsov and Delilah, "Softly awakens my heart"; her rich contralto was heard to advantage in this song, but either the accoustics of the Hall were to blame or the orchestra accompaniment might have been a bit more subdued to give the best effect to the singing. Mrs. Waters received a well-deserved encore with flowers. The main orchestral item of the evening, Beethoven's Symphony No. 5 in C Minor then followed; characteristic of Beethoven, the great artist and master craftsman, it is a proof of his brilliant inspiration and consummate skill. The rendering of the Symphony seemed to tax Mons. Creen's capacity to the utmost, and the greatest credit is due to him for the very successful interpretation given by his orchestra to this trying piece. The dynamic movement of the opening allegro effectively set off the flowing harmonies of the gentle Audante. The gloomy Scherzo ssems to rouse a feeling of unrest and suspense, that breaks out into the brilliant splendeur of the Finale. It was one of the best performances of the orchestra for which unstinted praise is due, and the audience recognising the same applauded as they have never applauded before.

J. D.

George Godfrey Harrop Dead

LONDON, Oct. 31.

The death has occurred of the publisher, Mr. George Godfrey Harrop.—Reuter.

PREMIER'S REPLY TO BOMBAY LABOUR

(Continued from page 1)

civilised countries. This is the first time that a Bill of its kind is introduced in India.

The position of Government is grossly misrepresented by the statements that this Bill takes away the right to strike. On the contrary, the right to strike is not only preserved, but the preliminary conditions are laid down, so that you will be saved from futile strikes. Whenever you decide to strike under this Bill, take my word for it. You will succeed at the first stroke.

As regards the changes that you propose some of them relate to matters, which will be embodied in the Rules and when the Rules are framed, all possible attention will be given to your suggestions.

ASSURANCE TO WORKERS.

As regards the alterations suggested in the Clauses themselves, I will certainly apply my mind to them and will try to meet you so far as I can, but we have done about half the measure and it would be difficult to incorporate changes at this stage. Even, therefore, if some of the changes cannot be taken up now due consideration will be given to them and if necessary, an amending Bill will be brought up. Of one thing, I can assure you again that this Bill has been brought solely in the interests of the workers and if at any time, it is found that it works against the genuine interests of the workers, I shall be as ready to amend or repeal the Bill as I am anxious to put it through.—A. P.

LONDON'S UNDERGROUND RAILWAYS

LONDON, Oct. 31.

Working continuously for nearly 28 hours during the week-end engineers have lowered 1400 feet of underground railway tract at Aldgate East, the nerve-centre of the system, to the new station level.

An official of the London Passenger Transport Board said: "This was one of the most difficult feats of changing over we have had in our scheme to modernise London's underground railways. Everything went according to schedule and the first train ran over the reconstructed route early this morning."

The work on the Aldgate scheme begun two years ago has cost one million sterling. The scheme enables 38 trains of eight cars apiece to run in one hour.—Reuter.

"IT'S THE END OF THE WORLD"

Broadcast Of Wells' Novel Causes Scare In U. S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.

Panic was caused among nervous listeners all over the United States by a broadcast last evening of Mr. H. G. Wells' novel: "War of Worlds."

Substitution of names of American towns by the producer for the original names in the book resulted in thousands of telephone calls from all parts of the United States and in special announcements over the Radio system that the broadcast was entirely fictitious.

Mass hysteria gripped many listeners some stations around the New York area reporting panicky evacuations. Some quarters in the Atlanta and Georgia feared that the end of the world had arrived.

In various states people gathered for prayers. A woman ran into an Indianopolis church screaming: "New York has been destroyed. It is the end of the world: We might as well go home to die. I have just heard it on the radio."—Reuter.

MASS COLONISATION OF LIBYA

ROME, Oct. 31.

Eighteen hundred peasant families, which left Italy during the weekend for Libya on the crowded decks of seven ships, cheered and waved tri-colour flags, when the cruiser "Trieste," aboard on which Sg. Mussolini appeared in sight between two islands of the Pontine group, the Duce, reviewing the convoy, passed by "Saturnia" the flagship of Marshal Balbo, with whom he organised this mass colonisation, then through two lines of steamers, which were dressed all over and presented a gay spectacle in the morning sunshine.

The "Trieste" which was accompanied by three destroyers later returned to Gaeta.—Reuter

POLISH JEWS FOR COLONIES

Polish Vice-Premier's Suggestion To Nations

WARSAW: October 31.

A hint that Poland's surplus Jews should be admitted to undeveloped colonial lands was made by the Polish Vice-Premier, M. Kwiatkoswski, in a speech at Poznan.

He said while in Rhodesia there are two persons to the Square kilometre and in Australia one, there are agricultural parts of Poland supporting 150 persons to the square kilometre.

"Some nations possess colonial territory one hundred times as great as the motherland and others suffocate through dense populations and chronic unemployment.

"Rich nations invite the poor to respect humanitarian principles and shelter foreigners while shutting their own undeveloped colonies to immigration of Poland's surplus Jews. Will they be able to maintain this situation much longer?"

PLIGHT OF 6,000 JEWS

BERLIN: October 31.

Scenes of joyful reunion were witnessed in many towns in Germany to-day when some 6,000 Poles, mostly Jews, returned to their homes following the suspension of the order for the expulsion of Poles.

The men had several days' growth of beard, while the women were dull-eyed with weeping. Some of them were accompanied by scared children.

Some 7,000 Poles, whose papers were in order, were allowed to enter Poland, but of these 6,000 were not permitted to cross the frontier as the Polish authorities declared that their papers were not in order.

They arrived at the Polish Frontier under an armed guard yesterday morning and their fate was doubtful for seven hours. Some were taken ill, while others fainted.

Late last night they were told that they would be allowed to return to their homes at their own expense and they had to telephone to their relations to ask them to wire money for tickets before they could leave.—Reuter.

Bulgaria Starts Minority Scare

SOFIA, Oct. 31.

The question of treaty revision for Bulgaria has been raised for the first time since the signing of the Munich Agreement by a Bulgarian official, namely the speaker of the National Assembly M. Moshanoff in a speech when he declared that neighbours should be acquainted with the fact that Bulgaria wanted revision because they were rivals to Bulgaria in the matter of minorities.

M. Moshanoff did not name the countries concerned but the minorities which Bulgaria claimed since her frontier were fixed by the Treaty of Neuilly are in Rumania, Yugoslavia and Greece.—Reuter.

REBELS CAPTURE STRATEGIC POINT

SARAGOSSA, Oct. 31

"With General Franco himself directing operations the Rebels have resumed the offensive on the Ebro front and claim to have captured Sierra Deloscaballos, an important mountain range commanding the main road from Gandesa to Reus and Tarragona and to have brought down 14 Republican 'planes.

While admitting that the Rebels have resumed the offensive on the Ebro front the Republicans say that fierce fighting is still in progress near Sierra Deloscaballos.—Reuter.

FIGHT ON EBRO FRONT

SARAGOSSA, Oct. 31

The Nationalists claim that Gen. Franco's infantry has broken the back of the task of capturing Sierra Delos in the Caballos range, the keypoint of the whole Ebro front. The range seemed an intricate system of entrenchments and every advance of a few yards meant hand-to-hand fighting. If the Nationalist hold on the range is consolidated, observers consider that a serious blow will have been struck against the Barcelona army.—Reuter.

SOLID SUPPORT TO LISBON GOVT.

LISBON, Oct. 31.

Eighty per cent of the electorate voted for the Government list (the only list submitted) in the general elections according to official accounts. Government regard election as a plebiscite on the State regime.—Reuter.

BRITISH LOAN FOR BULGARIA

LONDON, Oct. 31.

According to an unofficial Sofia report, Britain may advance a loan of nine million pounds to Bulgaria. Negotiations between the two Governments are said to be in progress.—Reuter

FUTURE OF THE BALKANS

Bulgarian And Yugoslav Premiers To Discuss Vital Problems

SOFIA, Oct. 31.

M. Kisseivanoff, the Bulgarian Prime Minister, left Sofia this morning for the Bulgarian-Yugoslav Frontier town of Tzaribrod, where he meets M. Stoyadinovitch, the Yugoslav Premier. The meeting is regarded in both Capitals as of great importance as the discussions will embrace the whole European situation, and especially in the Balkans.—Reuter.

GERMANY'S TRADE UNDER NAZI RAJ

Downward Trend Results In Adverse Balance

BERLIN, Oct. 31.

The foreign trade has shown a downward trend since Spring. While imports to the Old Reich in the first nine months of this year amounted to approximately 4,021 million marks compared with 3,899 million in the same period of last year, exports for the same periods declined to 3,857 million from 4,195 million. A favourable trade balance of 295 million Marks in the first nine months of last year became an adverse balance of 164 million this year. The adverse balance for the Old Reich and Austria for the same period amounts to 310 million Marks.—Reuter.

GERMANY ADVANCING WITH "MEIN KAMPF" AND SWORD

BERLIN, Oct. 31.

Speaking at the opening of Greater Germany Book Rally at Weimar, Dr. Goebbels described Germany as marching with in one hand Hitler's book "Mein Kampf" and in the other the sword for its advance as a new young world power.—Reuter.

POLISH JEWS IN GERMANY

BERLIN.

Negotiations between ...y and Poland over the po... of Polish Jews in Germany begin at Warsaw to-morrow.—Reuter.

Gen. Dagoutte Dead

LYONS, Oct. 31.

The death has occurred of Gen. Degoutte, former Commander of interallied armies in Rhineland at the age of 72.—Reuter.

HUNGARY-CZECHOSLOVAKIA ARBITRATION

VIENNA: Oct. 31.

It is officially announced that the Foreign Ministers of Germany, Italy and Czechoslovakia and Hungary will meet at Vienna on Nov. 2 for arbitration on the question of Hungarian minorities in Czechoslovakia.—Reuter.

Khudai Khidmatgars As Protectors Of Hindus

Mahatma Gandhi On Their Great Responsibility

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Oct. 31.

Mahsuds, Bittanis and Waziris with rugged features and attired in flowing garments attended in large numbers a public meeting which was addressed by Mahatma Gandhi at Tank, 40 miles from here.

This was Gandhiji's last public engagement in this district.

Gandhiji will leave to-morrow for Mirekhel, Bannu District, where he will stay for the night and proceed to Peshawar on November 2.

This afternoon, accompanied by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Mr. Pyarelal and Khan Abdullah Khan, of Potah, M.L.A., Mahatma Gandhi drove to Tank and was accorded an enthusiastic reception. Soon after his arrival there he granted an interview to a deputation on behalf of the Hindus of the town. The deputationists drew Gandhiji's attention to occasional raids by tribesmen on peaceful citizens. They also said that if the provisions of the Frontier Debtors Relief Bill were to be enforced, the Land Alienation Act should be repealed.

Mahatma Gandhi then conferred with the Red Shirt leaders of that territory.

At the public meeting which was presided over by Mr. Tek Chand Dhingra, M.L.A. an address of welcome on behalf of the City Congress Committee was presented to Gandhiji.

Mahatma Gandhi, in the course of a speech, which was interpreted in Pushtu by Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan sentence by sentence, reiterated that his main objective in visiting the Frontier was "to understand the Khudai Khidmatgars and give them my message of non-violence."

He referred to the deputation which waited on him earlier and said that he had listened to their story of arson, loot and kidnapping. The deputationists had pointed out, added Gandhiji, that there was a large number of Khudai Khidmatgars and with their support and help Hindus could live in peace.

Proceeding the Mahatma said that Khudai Rhidmatgars were being put to a severe test and great responsibility lay on their shoulders.

Concluding Gandhiji said that if Khudai Khidmatgars had fully grasped the cult and doctrine of non-violence they would not only bring peace to this province, but the whole country.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan in a forceful speech in Pushtu appealed for Hindu-Muslim unity without which he said India could not achieve freedom.

Mahatma Gandhi and party drove back to Dera Ismal Khan in the evening.—A. P.

Congress Candidates For City Corporation

(Continued from page 1)

the pledge which required them to declare that they were habitual wearers of khadi.

Mr. Muiraj Karsondas wanted to know from which date the provision would come into force.

Mr. Bhulabhai replied that it was binding from the day of their adoption as candidates.

"IMPROPER AND HIGH-HANDED"

Protest Against B. P. C. C. President's Ruling

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sjts. M. R. Masani, Muiraj Karsondas, F. M. Pinto, Asoka Mehta, G. P. Hathisingh, Narotheram Popat and Abdul Hamid, members of the B. P. C. C., have issued the following statement:

"We desire to record our test against the improper ruling of the President of the B. P. C. C. at this evening's meeting ruling out Sjt. Masani's resolution for a reference back to the Selection Board of its report and preventing any discussion on the subject.

The resolution of the B. P. C. C. of 3rd August 1938, appointing the Selection Board stated specifically that the Board should "report their Selection to the B. P. C. C." before 16th October 1938.

That being so to gag discussion of the report appears to us to be very high-handed indeed and deprives the B. P. C. C. of its rights.

It is a matter of regret that consideration of certain features of the report should have been thus throttled."

NARIMAN AND CORPORATION

Socialists On Rejection Of Application

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party has issued the following statement.

The Committee records its satisfaction that the B. P. C. C. is contesting the elections to the Municipal Corporation and striving to secure a Congress majority in that body.

The Committee expresses its satisfaction at the adoption of five members of the C. S. P. as Congress candidates.

At the same time the Committee cannot refrain from commenting on certain features of the report of the Selection Board which was presented to the B. P. C. C. last night.

It regrets that by a flagrantly unfair and improper ruling the President of the B. P. C. C. should have gagged discussion on the report.

A DANGER.

The Committee is pained to find that the list of candidates selected includes certain individuals who have not hitherto been Congressmen, who have followed communal or reactionary politics or who have in the past opposed the Congress.

The inclusion of such persons weakens the appeal of the Congress to the electorate and endangers the value of its future work in the Corporation.

NARIMAN'S CANDIDATURE.

The rejection of Sjt. K. F. Nariman's application by the Selection Board is also most unfortunate.

The resolution of the Working Committee on which the Selection Board seems to rely does not in our opinion constitute a bar to Sjt. Nariman's adoption. The Committee feels that it would be difficult to rebut the charge that his decision is actuated by a spirit of vindictiveness against Sjt. Nariman in certain influential quarters.

APPEAL TO VOTERS.

Notwithstanding these blemishes, the Executive Committee appeals to the voters at the Municipal elections to support the Congress candidates and return them in a majority to the Corporation.

CONGRESS NOMINEES FOR CORPORATION

The following is the list of candidates selected by the Bombay Municipal Election Selection Committee appointed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and approved by it at its meeting on Monday evening: –

GENERAL CONSTITUENCIES

A-I—Upper Colaba, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Southern—6 seats—

1. Sjt. Devji Gopalji
2. „ K. S. Ramchandra Iyer
3. „ R. R. Pardiwala

A-II—Fort Northern Esplanade—6 seats—

1. Sjt. Mathooradas Tricumjee
2. Smt. Lilavati K. Munshi
3. Sjt. Sonderdas Morarjee

B-I—Mandvi Chakla—6 seats—

1. Sjt. Devji Ratansey
2. „ Narotheram Narshidas Popat
3. „ Saleshoy Abdul Kader

B-II—Umarkhadi Dongri—5 seats—

1. Dr. D. T. Anklesaria
2. Sjt. M. R. Borde

C-I—Khara Talao Kumbharwada—5 seats—

1. Sjt. Y. J. Meherally
2. „ Gordhandas G. Morarji
3. „ Mohanlal A. Parikh

C-II—Bhuleshwar Market—7 seats—

1. Sjt. Motichand G. Kapadia
2. „ Ganpatishanker N. Desai
3. Dr. Jethalal V. Vora
4. Sjt. Manilal J. Sheth
5. „ Ratilal T. Thakkar
6. „ Umadutt Nemani
7. „ Manekial N. Vakharia

C-III—Dhobi Talao Fanaswadi—7 seats—

1. Sjt. Gunvantlal V. Kapadia
2. „ R. B. Raut
3. Dr. M. B. Velkar
4. Sjt. Mohanlal M. Desai
5. „ Jethmal Narandas

D Ward Division I—Khetwadi Tardeo—7 seats—

1. Sjt. D. S. Babrekar
2. „ Nanubhai V. Desai
3. „ Dahyabhai Vallabhbhai Patel
4. „ Ramchandra Sakharam Vagh
5. „ M. R. Masani

D-II—Girgaum Chaupati—6 seats—

1. Sjt. Nagindas T. Master
2. „ S. K. Patil
3. „ M. V. Godbole
4. Dr. G. V. Deshmukh.

D-III—Walkeshwar Mahalaxmi—6 seats—

1. Dr. (Mrs.) Malini B. Sukhtankar
2. Sjt. Jamnadas Dwarkadas
3. „ Govindlal Shivlal Motilal
4. „ Vasantram Jamiatram

E-I—Mazgaon Tarwadi—6 seats—

1. Sjt. Shivdas Champsey Thakker
2. „ Punjabhai Thakarsey
3. „ K. L. Borkar
4. „ P. K. Savant

E-II—1st Nagpada, 2nd Nagpada, Kamathipura—6 seats—

7. Sjt. S. L. Silam
2. „ Ramchandra A. Gole
3. „ Ellappa Lingaya Bijja

E-III—Byculla—7 seats—

1. Sjt. R. K. Achrekar
2. „ Vithaldas D. Govindji
3. „ Patil Narayan Kajle
4. „ Vinayakrao A. Karapurkar

F-I—Parel—5 seats—

1. Sjt. Cooverji Jethabhai Shah
2. Dr. Dattatray Gopal Tendulkar
3. Sjt. Vasudeo Balkrishna Korgaokar
4. Dr. Ramchandra Kashinath Shirodkar

F-II—Sewri-Naigaum—5 seats—

1. Sjt. S. B. Khadeshwar
2. Smt. Maniben Kara
3. Sjt. Giridhar Bhiwaji Nare
4. Sjt. Vithal Balkrishna Gandhi

F-III—Matunga-Sion—4 seats—

1. Sjt. B. N. Maheshwari
2. „ K. A. Subramanian

G-I—Dadar-Mahim—4 seats—

1. Sjt. Chimanlal Manchubhai
2. Dr. T. R. Naravane
3. Sjt. V. M. Nagvekar

G-II—Parbhadevi-Worli—5 seats—

1. Sjt. I. S. Patel
2. „ M. L. Dahanukar
3. „ Kashi Prasad Singh
4. „ Vasudeo B. Worlikar

G-III—Chinchpokli-Love Grove—4 seats—

1. Sjt. Khimji Madon Bhujpuria
2. „ Madhukar R. Kalewar
3. „ Narayan Sadoba Kajrolkar
4. „ Asoka Mehta

SPECIAL CONSTITUENCIES

University—

Smt. Jayashri Raiji

Indian Merchants' Chamber—

Sjt. Bhawanji A. Khimji.

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Among the proud peaks of the Alps is the cruel, bare face of Grandes Jorasses, a terrible ice-bound precipice rising sheer above the Chamonix glacier, the Mer de Glace. Year after year, in spite of bold attempts, it remained aloof, supreme, disdainful. Then, in 1935, it was conquered—and, so curious is life, by two parties within an hour or two of each other.

The first conquerors of this dreadful summit were Peters and Mayer, two German mountaineers. Those who followed close on their heels (without then being sure of the success attained by the others) were four climbers, among them Mlle. Lulu Boulaz.

The attempt of Peters and Mayer only achieved success after a tremendous ordeal, when the two had to crawl spread-eagled, up the precipice, scraping out holds for foot and fingers out of the ice and snow and clamping themselves to iron rings they hammered into the face of the rock to support them at night during the 48 hours of the struggle.

The other dauntless four started without knowing whether the Germans had succeeded or failed, and their progress was even more hazardous. They had to pass the night standing in a dangerous corner clinging to the bare rock under a raging hailstorm. What was even more dispiriting, they found here the nails of the iron rings left by Peters and Mayer and therefore knew that probably they would only be second in climbing the Grandes Jorasses, even if they succeeded.

(L)

March Of States People's Struggle

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL FOR RAJKOT

(From Our Special Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Oct. 31.

It is understood that the Resident, Mr. Gibson reviewed the Rajkot administration to-day during his interview with Darbar Virawala and Diwan Sir P. Cadell. Discussions are still going on.

About the personnel of the proposed Administrative Council for Rajkot State, I understand, it is to consist of four members, including the Thakore Saheb as President, Diwan Sir P. Cadell as Vice-President and M. C. Patel, the present Private Secretary of the Thakore Saheb as third member. Higgling about the name of the fourth member is going on by the contending parties. Something definite will be out very shortly.

The Praja Parishad is neither consulted nor its opinion has been invited by the authorities on the question of the proposed council.

RESIDENCY ADVICE TO VIRAWALA

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Oct. 31.

Rajkot Kisans are holding their Conference on November 3rd at Kuvadva. Kisans marching in battalions will come here.

The Agency has instructed Mr. Virawala to persuade the Thakore not to disturb Sir P. Cadell. Mr. Virawala is still pulling springs from behind. The Resident has permitted Mr. Virawala's stay here on medical grounds.

Kuvadva Ijardar's social boycott was announced sequel to a villager being fined Rs. 5 for refusing to do forced labour.

At Kuvadva liquor picketing is very successful. The arrested total 96.

Rajkot Women Picket Liquor Shops

(From Our Correspondent).
RAJKOT, Oct. 31.

Some newspapers have published that Sir Chimanlal Setalvad arrived at Rajkot on Saturday by aeroplane and had discussions on the political situation with Darbar Virawala and the Thakore Saheb. But it is learnt that Sir C. Setalvad has not yet come.

Darbar Virawala is still here.

PICKETING ON LIQUOR SHOPS.

Owing to the arrest of Mr. Jamnadass Parekh, shopkeepers of Seal Chowk or Mandvi Chowk observed 'Hartal" yesterday and Messrs. Dhebarbhai, Saubhagya Chand Modi and Sumant Kothari addressed meetings. As a result women are picketing Indian liquor shops. Some shopkeepers have decided to close their shops.

Yesterday night in the Azad Chowk meeting, Mr. Chhaganlal Joshi spoke on Prohibition. The S[illegible] spoke on the political situation

[illegible] merchants, are thinking of vacating the Vegetable Market in order to decrease the State's income.

VILLAGER STABBED.

From Rajkot State village, Pipalia Ayar, Mulu Samant and Lakha Raja were coming to-day early morning to sell milk in the village of Ghantesar. Two persons came from behind and attacked Mulu Samant with sticks and knife, as a result of which he had to be admitted to the West Hospital. His position is precarious.

The Agency Resident, Mr. Gibson, arrived here yesterday from Balachadi and the Thakore Saheb and the Diwan Sir P. Cadell interviewed the Resident to-day morning.

SEVERE LATHI CHARGE

AJMER, Oct. 31.

Mr. Manikial Varma, Secretary, Mewar Praja Mandal, wires:—

Ban on Mewar Praja Mandal was again defied at Nathdwara on October 29 by a batch of Satyagrahis headed by Mr. Raghunath Paliwal, proprietor, Mahesh Press. People from the adjoining villages gathered in hundreds to join a big procession, which paraded throughout the city. On termination of the procession, the Satyagrahis were arrested.

A half-day "hartal" was observed in protest.

A LATER MESSAGE SAYS THAT YESTERDAY AS A RESULT OF "LATHI" CHARGE, TWO HUNDRED PERSONS WERE INJURED. THE CONDITION OF NINE IS REPORTED TO BE SERIOUS.

MILITARY REINFORCEMENTS ARE BEING RUSHED IN FROM UDAIPUR.

HARTAL HAS AGAIN COMMENCED.

Appeal To Communal Organisations

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Oct. 31.

Mr. Lakshmi Narasimha Reddy, the second "dictator" of the Hyderabad State Congress, before his arrest appointed Messrs. Hanumantha Rao and Mohan Reddy as Secretaries. He has also issued an appeal to the subjects of the State to join the movement and prove the fitness of the State subjects for responsible government.

NEED OF NON-VIOLENCE.

Emphasising the necessity for a strict observance of truth and non-violence in their struggle for responsible government, he requests the public to abstain from attending meetings and unnecessary demonstrations on the roads.

Mr. Lakshmi Narasimha implores the Hindu Civil Liberties Union and the Aryan Defence League to call off their campaign, as the State Congress is fighting purely on a political and non-communal basis and it should alone be given the opportunity.

SECRETARIES ARRESTED.

Messrs. Hanumantha Rao and Mohan Reddy, who were appointed by the second dictator of the State Congress as secretaries, offered themselves for arrest at the Sultan Bazar Station this afternoon.—United Press.

HOW IT HAPPENED

(From Our Correspondent).
HYDERABAD, Oct. 31.

A severe lathi charge lasting for a few minutes was made by the police of Sultan Bazar area today, while controlling a crowd that had surrounded a batch of Satyagrahis who were arrested.

CROWDS CHASED.

While the crowd was scattering rapidly the police chased them on all sides and restored quiet. Two persons received severe injuries one being Mr. Ramanareddy an LL. B. student and another Mr Narayanrao of Bangalore, who was having a holiday trip to Secunderabad.

Mr. Lakshmanarsimh Reddy, the second dictator of the Hyderabad State Congress quietly strolled towards Sultan Bazar police station, without attracting notice with his two organising secretaries. The Satyagrahis were spotted out by the crowd, which had eagerly waited since morning at the Clock Tower Square and followed them amidst enthusiastic cries of Congress slogans. The dictator and his colleagues walked straight to the police station for arrest and they were taken into custody in front of the station.

Eight Arrested Sequel To Alleged Stone-Throwing

JHARIA, Oct. 31.

Ten constables were injured last evening as a result, it is alleged, of stones being pelted at them by the workers of the Katras Colliery, who are on strike.

The police, thereupon, charged the crowd with Lathis, and it is reported that a few workers received some injuries.

Eight arrests were later made and the situation is under control.—A. P.

BRITISH CABINET APPOINTMENTS

(Continued from page 1)

to any difference of opinion over the Government policy, but because of the necessity for filling the two vacancies in the Cabinet seemed to render it desirable that the Prime Minister should have at his disposal a post not involving the administration of any great Department of State, thus giving an opportunity for wider reinforcement of the Cabinet."

The Prime Minister's reply recognises Lord Hailsham's sense of public duty and thanks him for the invaluable service he has rendered the country. The strength of Liberals in the Cabinet is now five, National Labour remains two, while the remaining posts are filled by Conservatives.—Reuter.

HOTEL WORKERS' UNION

A correspondent writes:

A meeting of the hotel workers was held to-night at 10 p.m. at Agripada, Madanpura under the presidentship of Mr. Nasratulla Abbasi.

Messrs. Ranchodas, Rehmat Khan, K. V. Shirode and Asim spoke at length about the grievances of the hotel workers.

Mr. Shidhi Mahmud was elected President of the Union, Messrs. Nasaratulla Abbasi and V. S. Shibrurhar, vice-presidents, and Messrs. Rehmat Khan and E. Bolekar as Secretaries.

A managing committee of thirteen members was elected.

Rs. 6,000 RANSOM ASKED FOR KIDNAPPED BOY

BANNU, (By Mail.)

The Political Agent of North Waziristan has informed Mr. Gopal Dass, municipal accountant, whose minor son was kidnapped some time ago, that his son is quite safe with a notorious dacoit by name Gogo, who demands Rs. 6,000 as ransom.

It is learnt that Mr. Gopal Dass is not in a position to pay such a large sum.—United Press.

MUSLIM LEAGUE

(Continued from Page 6.)

the League as the representative organisation of the Muslims, and yet seeking to settle with it the Hindu-Muslim problem. By such an inconsistent attitude the Congress has facilitated unconsciously the persecution of its Muslim Ministers and Nationalist Muslims by the League which, like the Inquisitor in Mr. Shaw's "Saint Joan," "regrets the duty of persecution but has no shred of doubt of its absolute necessity."

Need For United Front.

Muslim Nationalists and their organisations are so scattered all over India that there is no solidarity amongst them. But the hour has arrived for them to join together and to mobilise their forces on a common front for ousting the usurpers. The Ulema have not yet lost their grip on Musalmans. They have ample opportunities of exposing the wholesale fraud practised on masses in the name of Islam. They can destroy the smoke-screen that conceals the gulf between Islam and the Muslim League.

If the unholy crusade started by the League to run down independent and Nationalist Muslims as "renegades and heretics" is not checked by opponents of an equally well-organised campaign against nationalism, it will lead to a fratricidal war. It may be Maulana Abul Kalam's turn to-day to be deprived of Imamat on account of his association with the Congress; it will soon be the turn of other eminent Muslim Congressites to be punished one after the other for their adherence to nationalistic views. The remedy is in the hands of the Congress High Command. Will they retrace their steps and definitely put an end to the so-called "peace talks" with the League? These unfortunate negotiations have proceeded all along on what virtually amounts to a tacit admission on the part of the Congress that the Muslim League alone represents Muslims. No amount of quibblings or specious pleadings can in reality affect or alter such an admission. Still worse confusion of thought has been created by the dispute between these organisations not having been narrowed down to a clear-cut issue. The Congress is admittedly a non-communal body, while the League is an admittedly communal organisation. Further, the Congress maintains that the League alone does not represent the Muslims. On these hypothesis, the Congress cannot justify its action in opening or conducting negotiations with the League and thus permitting an inevitable impression to go abroad amongst Muslim masses that the League alone voices the views of Muslims. By tinkering with peace-parleys and keeping the door "open" without any time limit, the Muslim Mass Contact plan has been held in abeyance with the disastrous result that the League has stolen along march and entrenched their positions against the threatened invasion, if it is to come at all.

The Congress will be doing sorry service to itself and to all the Muslims within its fold if it will treat lightly the vigorous campaign launched by the League to crush the spirit of nationalism among Muslims. At the same time, it is the plain duty of all nationalist Muslim organisations in India to unite and stand in unison to fight the growing menace to nationalism and to the best interests of Muslim masses.

A SHORT STORY

Fling of Adventure

BY KARL GARYSON.

Cal Dearborn was seventeen when he disobeyed his father's orders and rode across the International line into the Mexican town of Santa Playa. Cal's father, Jonas Dearborn, owner of the great JD cattle outfit, had repeatedly warned the boy to keep clear of Santa Playa. Jonas, a veteran of the school of hard knocks, wanted his only son to go east to college. He wanted him to be different from the cowboys who worked on the ranch and caroused in the frontier towns of a Saturday night.

And because Cal knew his father wanted him to be these things his curiosity was excited. After all, he was only a boy with red blood in his veins, and he wanted a fling at the sort of life that the cowhands enjoyed and talked about evenings down at the bunk house.

So he slipped away one afternoon and rode across the border.

Santa Playa's main street boasted five saloons, a hotel and a general store. It wasn't much to look at, but Cal knew that when darkness wiped out its raw, harsh lines things would happen here that would cause the blood to run hot in his veins.

He had ridden far and he was hungry, so first he visited the hotel restaurant and ordered himself a meal. By the time he had finished, twilight had come. Already lights were up in the saloons.

Cal sauntered across to the nearest and entered. The place was dimly lighted. A half dozen rough-looking men were at the bar. Others were grouped around a table where card players studied their poker hands with stony expressions.

Cal swaggered a little as he moved to the bar. For the first time in his life he was on his own, unrestrained. He had never tasted whisky in his life, and he decided it was time he tried the stuff. It pleased him that the bar tender was casual and indifferent in filling his order. He was glad that no one chanced to be looking his way when he tossed off his first drink, for the stuff was bitter and made him gasp.

Presently the feeling passed. He ordered another drink. He understood that it took four or five drinks under a man's belt to get him feeling right.

Cal was tasting his third straight whisky when the two hard-looking men came in and lined up next to him. For a moment he paid no attention. He was too occupied keeping himself from falling by clutching the bar, trying to adjust his senses.

Then he heard his father's name mentioned.

"That dirty louse, Joe Dearborn," one of the men was saying, "ought to have his throat cut. He's cheated more ranchers out of their life earnings than Al Capone. Why say,——"

The speaker got no further. Cal, beset by a sudden and blind rage, had turned and swung with all the strength he could muster. It was a wild blow, poorly gauged because of the boy's fogged senses. It missed completely.

The man at whom it was aimed recovered from his surprise, swore and jabbed out with his fist. His clenched knuckles caught Cal on the point of the jaw sent him reeling. He stumbled backward, crashed to the floor, and passed out.

When he returned to consciousness he was sitting at a table. His head was aching, but his mind was clearer. A man sitting across the table pushed a glass of whisky towards him.

"Swill this down, kid. You'll need it. Shank Lathrop's coming back."

Cal stared dully. The smell of the whisky sickened him. "Who's Shank Lathrop?" he muttered thickly.

"He's the guy you swung at. Top hand for the Circle Y. Kind of an ornery chap. You insulted him plenty. He's coming back when you're sobered up to finish what he started."

A curious prickling sensation ran through Cal's blood. He didn't remember insulting Lathrop, but he understood what was expected of him. In the code of these hard-faced men he had only one alternative: To engage in battle with Shank Lathrop and beat him to the draw. Cal began to wish he were safely at home. He wondered what his chances were of getting out before Lathrop returned.

He got unsteadily to his feet—just as the twin doors swung inward and Shank Lathrop entered.

Lathrop swaggered towards him, jaw thrust forward, hands swinging stiffly at his side. He stopped five paces away.

"Come out of it, did yuh, yuh little rat. O.K. Go for your gun!"

There was a moment in which Cal thought he'd burst out crying. Then he squared his shoulders. He'd gotten himself into this, he'd do the best he could and take his medicine.

He made a semblance of crouching, as he'd read gun fighters always did, and reached for his six-shooters. There was a blinding roar. Burned powder and smoke filled Cal's nose. He felt a tug at his arm. He staggered sidewise, struck a chair and fell over it to the floor.

Dimly he heard a harsh laugh, the sound of receding footsteps. Someone helped him to his feet. He knew his shirt had been ripped away and a cloth bound around his arm. Then he fainted.

When again he opened his eyes he was lying in his bed at home. Martha, his father's housekeeper, was moving about the room. He sighed contentedly, happily. He'd had his fun and excitement. Now he was ready to go to college.

In the next room Jonas Dearborn was handing Shank Lathrop a dol. 20 bill. "I reckon," the old man said, "that'll teach the kid a lesson. He needed the experience."

'Every kid's got to have his fling?" Shank Lathrop grinned. 'Well, so long, Joe. Cal's a chip off the old block. He didn't pull leather once. When he gets back from school, I'd like to know him better."

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?
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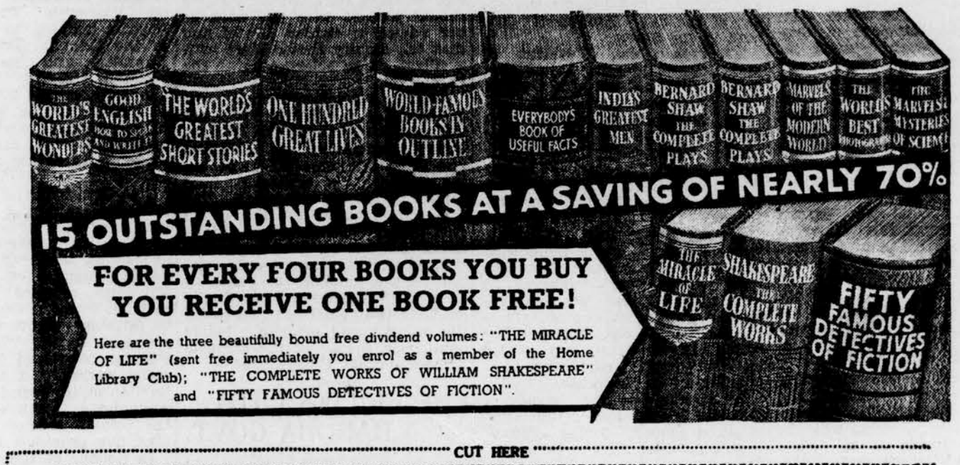
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Repression Cannot Kill Nationalism

Hyderabad State Congress Leaders Refute Charges Of Communalism

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD, (By Mail.)

The following press statement was issued by Mr. H. Ram Krishan Dhooth prior to his arrest:-

The inevitable has happened all our entreaties to the Government having failed to move them. It was with sincere and patriotic motives that the Hyderabad State Congress was brought into being by a few of us who had for a long time past contemplated the birth of such an organisation as the only means to purify our public life which was fast developing a communal colour. The focussing of all minds on a non-communal ideal was not an easy task, and it is no secret that my friends and I had to fight many a battle before an agreement could be reached on the point. Hence it amuses me to find the Government dub our efforts communal. It only reveals a morbidity of outlook on their part.

To-day the wheels have rolled on, and the State Congress has decided to vindicate its right of existence. In the name of truth we have sought the perilous but efficacious path of suffering; no spirit of rancour is in our breast, no malice and no spite. The righteousness of our cause and the hope of winning over the Government by patient suffering have set us on this path. We have argued enough, bared our breasts on more than one occasion but all these have failed to move the Government.

REPRESSION IS NO CURE

The following statement was issued by Mr. Jinardhan Rao Desai:—

"We expected that the Hyderabad administration would act wisely for we have a premier of international reputation. The present state of affairs in Hyderabad are far from being worthy of a refined and enlightened rule. The youth of the country will not rest content, till they achieve responsible government. No amount of repression can suppress the desire. Truth is eternal and we will not hesitate to undergo the necessary sufferings in the name of Truth and non-violence rather than lower our self-respect. The fight has begun and will be carried on till the legitimate demands of the State Congress are considered to by the authorities. The Hyderabad State Congress is the cherished organisation of the people, and we will see that it exists".

FIGHT FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES

The following statement was issued by R. Narayan Reddy prior to his arrest:—

The ideal of the State Congress is the attainment of Responsible Government under the aegis of H.E.H. the Nizam and the Asaf Jahi Dynasty, and truth and non-violence its creed. By term Responsible Government, we of the State Congress do not mean the transfer of power, as it is interpreted in certain quarters, either from the hands of Muslims into that of Hindus or vice versa. What we exactly mean by Responsible Government is the real genuine form of democratic Government which has in view the welfare of the country as a whole, irrespective of caste, creed or religion, in general and the poor and the starving masses in particular.

With regard to the minority rights, I can only assure the members of the minority communities that their rights will be safe in the hands of the State Congress and if time and opportunities are given, the Congress will surely prove its worth by gaining the confidence of both majority and minority communities.

Our immediate issue is that of civil liberties. I would like to make it clear that liberty is dearer to us than our own lives.

FALSE CHARGE OF COMMUNALISM

The following statement was issued to the press by Sjt. Sreenivas Rao Boriker, member of the State Congress Working Committee just before his arrest:—

"It is with great sense of joy and satisfaction that I am courting arrest. Ours is a struggle for civil liberties and Responsible Government, and no amount of repression is going to suppress it. Freedom of speech and freedom of association are the very ozone of the modern society, but it is passing strange that the premier State in India is refusing to take lesson from the pages of history. The Hyderabad State Congress—the only beacon light in stormy and boisterous sea of communalism and sectarianism is declared communal by the Government and hence has been banned. The communique issued in this respect is nothing but a wilful distortion of truth.

Let the bureaucracy here realise that the bogey of communalism has lost all its charm, and not one amongst us who believes in it.

Hyderabad In Ferment

Satyagraha Gathers Momentum

(From Our Correspondent)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 31.

"The Hyderabad State Congress has always declared that it stands for full civil liberties to all, irrespective of caste, creed or religion; it is therefore earnestly requested that the Hindu Civil Liberties' Union and the Aryan Defence League who have also started Satyagraha on the issue of civil liberties, not to confine their outlook to a particular community", thus observed Mr. Lakshmi Narsimha Reddy, second Dictator of the State Congress, prior to his arrest to-day.

Among those who were arrested were Hanmantrao Lakshmanrao (Basmath) and Mohan Reddy of Kolpak. The Dictator and first Organising Secretary are leading practitioners, while the latter is a landlord.

Hyderabad is surcharged with great enthusiasm and while volunteers including ladies, are enrolling themselves in thousands it is understood that Government is thinking of interning about 12 leaders.

SATYAGRAHA IS ONLY RECOURSE

That civil liberties in Mewar were at a stand-still was the purport of the speeches made at the Marwari Sammelan Hall, Kalbadevi, at a joint meeting of Rajputana and Central India States Peoples Conference and the Mewar Praja Mandal held on Sunday evening. Mr. Kanayalal Kalyantri presided.

Resolutions condemning the actions of the State authorities in Mewar and congratulating the people of Mewar. Rajkot, Dhenkanal, Travancore, Hyderabad and other States in their fight for representative Government in their respective States were passed unanimously.

By another resolution a Committee of aid to help the Mewar State's people in their fight was adopted. The Committee consists of Messrs. Kalyantri, Pratap Mal Sethia, Madanlal Agarwal, Purushottam Das, Jamnadas Udani, and Gulabram Nemani.

Mr. Kalyantri stated that Black Bills restricting people's rights and liberties had become the order of the day throughout the land in the States.

Mr. Pratap Mal, President of Mewar Praja Mandal, stated that Satyagraha was the only weapon that would lead them to success.

Mr. Mohanlal Sukhadia, who had recently toured Mewar stated that in Udaipur, the Board of the Praja Mandal was removed by the State authorities. Even wearing Gandhi caps and khadi were offences. Meetings were banned. Incoming people into the State were subject to many indignities. The Bhils of the State were obliged to do 'begar' slavery. A deputation of local people to represent grievances was not allowed, resulting in Satyagraha. The young men of Mewar had girded up their loins to carry on freedom's fight in the State.

He appealed to the people of Bombay to offer their moral and material support to the Mewar people in their fight against the State.

Mr. Udani also spoke.

KOLHAPUR EDITOR LOSES APPEAL

(From Our Correspondent.)
KOLHAPUR Oct. 31.

Rao Saheb Rananavare Sessions Judge Kolhapur delivered judgement in the appeal filed by Mr. Ganesh Shankar Gokhale, editor "Vidyavilas," against his conviction and sentence by the lower Court under I. P. C. Sec. 500 and 501 for defaming the late Annasaheb Sawant. The Court confirmed the sentence of fifteen months' simple imprisonment and Rs. 900 fine in default four months' further simple imprisonment.

Fields and Factories

SECOND WORLD SOCIALISTS' CONFERENCE

In its report to the Governing Body of the International Labour Office, which will be submitted to that body at its October meeting in London, the Second World Silicosis Conference, held this month in Geneva, recommended that similar conferences be convened at more frequent intervals, and suggested every three years. The First World Silicosis Conference was held in Johannesburg, South Africa eight years ago.

The report also recommended that the International Labour Office be charged with collecting and distributing information as to the results of experiments in the field of silicosis, and that arrangements be made whereby all interested persons would forward to the Office reprints or abstracts of material published on this subject.

As questions with which the next Conference should deal, the report recommended:

1. Methods of measuring the concentration and particle size distribution of dust;

2. The determination of the pathogenic properties of various dusts, and

3. The application of scientific methods to the diagnosis of pneumoconiosis and the determination of incapacity.

Urging the need for "radical suppression of dust at the source where possible," the report recommended that dust-protection masks and similar appliances be utilized only when other methods, such as the suppression of dust at its source, are not applicable.

As regards the early removal from dusty occupations of workers suffering from silicosis, the report declared that while such procedure "may slow down the process and within a limit determined generally by the amount of dust in the lungs may lead to a substantial degree of arrest, nevertheless, in view of the consequences which may follow the compulsory removal from work of persons suffering from simple silicosis, such removal is not advocated."

HOURS OF WORK IN TRANSPORT

Because of the importance of measures taken during 1937 to reduce hours of work in transport, the 1938 edition of the International Labour Office Year Book, devotes an entire section to a review of developments in that field.

Analyzing regulations governing road transport, which were adopted in various countries, the Year Book finds a marked tendency in favour of reduced working hours for motor vehicle drivers, and a notable extension of legislative provisions or collective agreements to workers in this category.

'The reasons underlying these regulations," it says, "are not only of a social character, but also concern road safety. The very rapid increase in road traffic and the danger of accidents when the professional drivers of motor vehicles are subjected to undue strain, involve serious risks for all road users and efforts are therefore being made in most countries to restrict the length of time spent at the wheel.

"In many countries, the regulations on hours of work have been extended to taxi drivers, for whom no legal protection formerly existed in most cases. They are now subject to hours-of-work regulations in certain Canadian Provinces, in Czechoslovakia, in several German towns and in New Zealand. In other countries, the new regulations apply to all road transport; that is the case, for instance, in the United States where important safety regulations fix the maximum hours of work and of service for motor-vehicle drivers.

"Hours of work were reduced in France where various decrees under the 40-Hour Week Act extended those hours to the whole of road transport. In New Zealand, the 44-hour week, or the double week of 88 hours in goods transport and the double week of 80 hours in passenger transport, were extended by arbitration awards."

In the case of rail transport, the Year Book mentions particularly the considerable reductions in working hours in France and Australia.

Responsible Govt. In Baroda

Sardar Advises People To Prepare Themselves For Action

BADRAN, Oct. 30.

The newly constituted Working Committee of the Baroda Praja Mandal met this morning, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel presiding and considered steps to implement the resolutions passed at the open session of the conference.

Under the guidance and advice of Sardar Patel two resolutions were adopted.

The first resolution appointed a committee to inquire into the burdensome land revenue the peasants had to pay.

A resolution asserting the right of the Praja Mandal to go into the question has been passed by the conference at the open session this year and the Working Committee seeks to give effect to the resolution by the announcement of the Committee of Inquiry with Dr. Sumanth Mehta, as Chairman.

The Working Committee has also decided that the Committee should proceed with the work as per advice of Sardar Patel and that the inquiry should start with a village to be selected by the Sardar.

Another resolution draws the attention of the Sirkar to the indignity and trouble the backward communities of Mehsana and Okha are subjected to by being classified as criminals and forced to attend roll call. The resolution requests the Sikar to stop the application of the Criminal Tribes Act to these communities, as the harassment only enhanced the tendency to guilt.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel finally enjoined the members to go round the villages and educate public opinion in favour of the struggle for responsible Government.—

CHOICE LIES WITH BARODA GOVT.

Personality Of Sardar Made Conference A Success

BADRAN, Oct. 30.

"When Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel accepted the presidentship of the fifteenth conference of the Baroda Praja Mandal, it was understood by the Praja Mandal leaders that resolutions of very practical nature will be passed by the conference, that requests will be made in courteous but firm language to the Baroda Government and in case the Government fails to respond to the moderate demands of the people, then the people will have to be fully prepared to invite suffering for themselves in case the Praja Mandal starts Satyagraha, and I must say that the response of the people was all that could be expected" said Dr. Sumanth Mehta summing up his impressions of the Conference to the Associated Press.

Dr. Mehta is an ex-President of the Praja Mandal and a retired Excise Commissioner of the Baroda State and was a keen observer of the proceedings at the Conference.

"It was entirely due to the great personality of the President that everything was done without the raising of a dissentious voice.

"The Executive Committee which met after the completion of the Conference has distributed the work and it is not unreasonable to expect that within a month the world will know whether the Baroda Government decides to grant responsible Government to the people or to supress them. In any case the people will score." —A.P.

Sardar Visits Vallabh Vidyalaya

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel left Bhadran this noon after the work of the Praja Mandal and motored to Vallabh Vidyalaya at Bochasan.

The institution is a residential school started by Sardar Vallabhbhai in 1931, for the purpose of reclaiming the criminal tribes in the place. The Vidyalaya was confiscated by the Government during the Civil Disobedience days, but was returned after three years. Now the Vidyalaya is being conducted by the Gujarat Vidyapith. The Vidyalaya imparts training to the children of the Criminal Tribes known as Dharalas and Barayas. These children while of impressionable age are admitted into the institution and training given in spinning, carding, weaving, farming and other useful arts, calculated to equip them for ideal village life.

The first batch of these, after intensive training for three years have now been sent out, and all of them have taken to useful avocations, the head master, himself a graduate of the Gujarat Vidyapith, revealed to the "Associated Press" One had taken to farming, another to compounding in the Vidyalaya dispensary conducted by a lady social worker. A third helped Harijan uplift work in the Kathiawad and a fourth was serving in the Gandhi Ashram. The Vidyalaya has provision for 30 boys.

In honour of the visit of Sardar after whom the Vidyalaya is named, a round of festivities has been arranged for the evening.

After taking rest for the night after the strain of the Baroda State Subjects Conference, Sardar will proceed to Bardoli and is expected to reach Bombay on November 1.—A. P.

Want Of Foddar Supply In Jaipur

(From Our Correspondent)
JAIPUR, Oct. 27.

Due to scarcity of rainfall this year Jaipur State is experiencing a grave shortage, rather absence, of fodder for the cattle. It is just about a month that monsoon period has been over and ominous signs of fodder famine are already apparent over some parts of the State, specially Shelkhawati.

The Jaipur Praja Mandal has appointed a Relief Sub-Committee which is going to take up relief work in the distressed areas in the shape of purchase and distribution of fodder, deepening of wells where water-level has sunk lower and providing remunerative labour to the famine stricken people.

Handsome donations have already reached the Praja Mandal from both inside and outside the State. Sjt. Hiralal Shastri is proceeding to Calcutta shortly to solicit help on behalf of the Praja Mandal from the wealthy residents of Jaipur State residing there. It is a matter for gratification that the Marwari Relief Committee of Calcutta, formed for the same purpose, has agreed to give its co-operation and collaboration to the Jaipur Praja Mandal in its relief measures.

AFFAIRS IN DHENKANAL

Orissa Congress President On Need Of Justice Being Done

CUTTACK, Oct. 31.

Referring to the recent interview given to the Press by the Raja Bahadur of Dhenkanal, Mr. Gopabandhu Chowdhury, President of the Orissa Congress Committee, stated that he was glad to find that the Raja Bahadur was now thinking of doing some justice to the tenants. He pointed out that unless the "status quo" was established by releasing the prisoners, rescinding the prohibitory orders and holding an impartial inquiry into the "tragedies enacted during the last two months" there would not be any real peace.

Mr. Chowdhury added that when the Raja Bahadur alleged that the trouble was created by a section of his subjects, he found no reason why a large number of his subjects were following the lead of a few affected people.

FIRING CONDEMNED

Mr. Chowdhury disapproved of the recent firing in the State. He pointed out that even if the people had committed some wrong there was absolutely no necessity of checking it by troops from outside. He felt that the unarmed crowds of Dhenkanal could have easily been dispersed by the minimum application of force, like "Lathi" charge, if at all it was necessary —A. P.

HARTAL IN NILGIRI STATE

Protest Against Repression

BALASORE, Oct. 31.

Hartal was observed all over the Nilgiri State, and mass meetings were held in connection with the States People's Day, wherein resolutions protesting against the repressive policy of the Orissa States, especially of the Dhenkanal State and expressing sympathy with the struggle of the people were adopted.

Another resolution urged impartial inquiry into the firing incidents in the States.

Mr. Harekrishna Mohtab, a member of the Congress Working Committee, moving the resolution explained how the demands for abolition of 'bethi' and enactment of law for efficient administration were not considered legitimate by the State.—United Press.

Automobile Industry For India

(Continued from page 6.)

1934 was 3,500,657 vehicles, the average value thereof being Rs. 676 crores.

The number of motor vehicles exported from the United States of America in 1934 was 236,313 or 8.6 per cent. of the total production of the year.

Similarly, the 1934 figure for the United Kingdom was 1,878,356. The British production reached 342,499 vehicles of which 16.6 per cent. was exported.

According to "The American Automobile," a journal devoted to the automobile trade of the world, the position stood as follows on the 1st January, 1936

United States of America	26,167,107
America excluding U. S. A.	1,926,231
Europe	7,257,099
Asia	590,935
Africa	458,911
World Total	37,275,264

The number of vehicles registered in British India upto the 31st March 1934 was only 202,960 for a population of 290 millions. In 1934-35, we imported 14,348 cars and 9,839 trucks or a total of 24,187 vehicles. This figure may be taken as the average. At no time have we been able to import more than 15,000 passenger cars in a year. It must be remembered also that we have now in India about half a dozen foreign assembly plants. We have no factory for the manufacture of cars. The question of export, therefore, does not arise.

More Statistics

Now, let us for a moment inquire into the available statistics which show the number of persons per motor vehicles in use in the following countries.

U. S. A.	4.9
United Kingdom	24.6
Germany	68.00
France	22.00
Canada	9.00
Italy	122.00
Russia	921.00
Czechoslovakia (Before German Occupation	126.00
India	1,426.00

A careful reading of the above statistics will show the reader that, while every five persons of the population own a motor vehicle in the United States of America, every 24 persons in the United Kingdom and every 126 in the Czechoslovakian State before its occupation by Herr Hitler, there was in India only one car for every 1,426 persons!

The Why Of American Success

America has certain natural advantages of course. She has also developed special technique. Her mass production methods, such as the marvellous stories we hear, from Ford's factories, have lowered the cost of production. Oil and steel are also cheap and available in large quantities. There is hardly one family in America, which does not boast of a motor car of its own. Middle class families, it has been pointed out, own one car for each members of the family.

Europe has to import oil from abroad. Compared to the American situation, the purchasing power of the European countries is pretty low. Production is a small scale. Mass production is almost an impossibility in Europe. Most of the passenger cars in use are low, low-priced, while high power cars are rare because the cost of production is heavy.

Situation In India

Despite the very low number of cars in India, it will not be denied that the automobile has come to stay in this country. It has already cheapened and quickened travel and transport. It is already competing heavily with the Indian Railway industry. No doubt, the purchasing capacity of the people of India is small but, even so, the number of cars in India is much too small when one bears in mind the large possibilities of land travel and its extension. If the average middle class man in India does not use a car of his own, it is mainly so because, as pointed out in a previous paragraph, the cost he has to pay for an imported car is beyond all reasonable proportions. Rs. 2/8/ for every rupee worth is a colossal waste. There is another reason also for the small number of cars in use. Nothing has been done so far to popularise motor vehicles except by the import trade. We must do greater propaganda if the number of cars is to be increased. That clearly has to be done by Government. The present Government of India will not do anything in that direction. There is no doubt that it will do anything which is calculated to injure the British trade as such. Moreover, increased propaganda for a larger use of motor cars is not an unmixed blessing at the present moment. Assuming that such propaganda results in a cent per cent increase of the total number of cars now in use, then the annual drain will also increase proportionately. That is to say we shall have to part with 20 crores of rupees every year instead of the present ten.

A Complex Business

Such a propaganda is not to be thought off until we have a factory of our own. We should, in the first instance, try to manufacture cars designed for the pocket of the middle classes. And then, every pie spent on the new car will stay in the country and will be available for increased industrialisation. Incidentally, it will also relieve unemployment. Of this we shall deal later.

In the meanwhile, it may be admitted that the proposed industry is a complex one. It does require capital, very large capital in fact. It requires experience. It needs accuracy and energy both in construction and in manufacture. But those who have to face the problem should not allow themselves to be scared away by the magnitude thereof. "Faint heart never won fair lady" is an adage which they should understand and study before they turn down the proposal for the inauguration of a motor industry in India. At the time when Tatas were asking for protection, every foreign importer shed crocodile tears and said what a colossal waste it was and how it would affect the consumer adversely. But fourteen years' experience has now convinced us that the protection given the Tatas was worth its while. It has promoted national prosperity. The ducks and drakes they are playing with Tata Deferred's in the Share Bazaar ought to be sufficient to convince the reader that the old stories about the industry were all wrong. That the industry will be able to stand on its own feet, despite diverse foreign interests, admits of no doubt. In the initial stages, let it be noted by faint hearts, our object is not necessarily to compete with the manufacturer and his vested interests in this country but to develop a new industry admittedly designed to meet the requirements of the average man who to-day, for the reasons already explained, is unable to own a car either for himself or his family

Possibilities In India

The inauguration of an automobile factory will bring in its train larger industrial prosperity because it is bound, as a matter of course, to encourage new industries subsidiary and complementary to it. Neither in Europe nor in America, do they manufacture all individual parts in the factory itself. The various component parts that go an automobile are manufactured in numerous small factories or workshops. The industry involves about a hundred fields of scientific and special technique. All of these techniques are handled by a hundred different minor industries or workshops. The manufacturer of automobiles may produce some of these parts himself, or he may purchase all the necessary parts elsewhere and concentrate his attention on assemblage alone.

Automobile transportation is a settled fact unlike the Partition of Bengal or the Communal Award. India is alone enjoying the doubtful distinction of having no developed industry to meet the settled fact.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

GARDEN PARTY AT BANSDA

Dewan's Retirement: His Highness' Tribute

BANSDA (By Mail.)

His Highness the Maharawaljee Sahib gave an At Home at the Digvir Club, Bansda in honour of the departure of Mr. H. P. Buch, as Dewan of Ajaigarh State in Central India. Mr. Buch has served as Dewan of Bansda State for over a decade, and His Highness paid a fitting tribute to his Dewan who had served him throughout with loyalty and faithfulness, and who had at the same time become popular throughout the State. While proposing to the health of the retiring Dewan, His Highness narrated the circumstances which made it necessary to sacrifice his own interest for the sake of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib of Ajaigarh who is so closely related to Bansda.

Mr. Buch expressed his most sincere gratitude to His Highness for the happy time he had the good fortune of passing in Bansda, and said that His Highness had been his real Guru in several ways. He expressed his greatest regret on his parting from the state.

After drinking to the health of Mr. Buch, His Highness presented a Poshak with other gifts of an aggregate value of Rs. 1500/-.

Mr. Buch left for Ajaigarh carrying away with him the best wishes of all.

Mahatma Urges Rajah To Trust "C. R."

GANDHI-RAJAH CORRESPONDENCE ON MADRAS TEMPLE ENTRY BILL

MADRAS, Oct. 31.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M.L.A. (Madras) has released to the press the correspondence beween Mahatma Gandhi and himself regarding his Temple Entry Bill. In forwarding the correspondence to the Associated Press Mr. Rajah says he has the permission of Mahatma Gandhi for publishing the same and he (Mr. Rajah) considers the matter very important "since it reveals how the Poona Pact works in the country."

FIRST LETTER TO GANDHIJI

In his letter to Mahatma Gandhi dated 25th August Mr Rajah said:

"You remember how, when most of my people were in favour of separate electorates so that they may express themselves faithfully and effectively in the legislatures, you staked your life on bringing them into the Hindu fold not only politically but socially and religiously And I was in no small measure responsible for my people going in for a joint electorate with Caste Hindus on the express understanding that there was to be no interference with our choosing men who would faithfully represent our grievances and wishes. It was with this object that the panel election was instituted.

"All this you know as well as I do. But my object in recalling the fact is to show that while on our part we faithfully adhered to the Poona Pact, giving up agitating for a separate electorate the Congress Party men in Madras representing the Caste Hindus deviated from the pact, so much so, that our community in the Legislative Assembly have to follow the Caste Hindus blindly in every measure the Ministry may bring and vote with them even in matters which deeply affect the interests of the community.

FREEDOM OF VOTE DENIED

"You perhaps remember that at the beginning of the elections I protested against the Congress Committee setting up candidates for the panel election among the Depressed Classes. You were good enough to say that I might allow my community joining the Congress on certain conditions placed before us by Mr. S. Satyamurthi. One of these conditions was that in matters affecting their community, the Depressed Classes members of the Congress Party need not vote with the Congress members but vote according to their judgment.

"The recent debate on the Temple Entry Bill in the Madras Legislative Assembly has exposed the ugly fact that all Depressed Class Members driven by the discipline of the Congress Party in the Assembly voted solidly against by motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee. Could anything be more unnatural and more humiliating, proving as it did the subjugation of my community by the Caste Hindus represented by Mr. Rajagopalachariar?

RAJAJI GOES BACK

"You know the provisions of the Bill.. It was only a piece of permissive legislation making it possible for a majority of worshippers of a temple to allow Harijans to worship in the temples. There was no element of compulsion or coercion in it. This Bill had your blessing. It was drafted by Mr. Rajagopalachariar himself and approved by you.

"At a previous session of the Assembly I introduced the Bill with the consent of Mr. Rajagopalachariar, who promised his full support to the measure When I suggested that the Bill might be introduced by him as a Government measure, he wanted me to introduce it. When I met him last, on the 12th July 1938 and informed him that I was giving notice of a motion for referring the Bill to a Select Committee he did not object.

RAJAJI'S OPPOSITION

"I do not know what happened in the meantime, but two days before my motion for referring the Bill to the Select Committee came up before the house, Mr. Rajagopalachariar sent for me and quietly asked me to withdraw the Bill, which I refused to do. When in due course, I moved for the consideration of the Bill, Mr. Rajagopalachariar stood up and opposed the Bill and requested me to withdraw it, saying that he would introduce a Temple Entry Bill on the same lines, only for Malabar and not for other Districts.

The effect of Mr. Rajagopalachariar's speech was to defeat my motion with my own community men registering their votes against the measure, introduced to secure their social and religious elevation One effect of Mr. Rajagopalachariar's opposition will be to strengthen the opposition in the country to temple entry as a whole.

"All this makes me uneasy about the wisdom of our having been parties to the Poona Pact in the full belief that the Congress would really help up in our attempt to secure social and religious freedom. I am forced to think that our entering the joint electorate with the caste Hindus under the leadership of the Congress, far from helping us has enabled the Congress, led by Caste Hindu leaders to destroy our independence and to use us to cut our own throats.

"In the course of the debate, I asked Mr. Rajagopalachariar, whether he had obtained your approval of the attitude which he so suddenly and unexpectedly assumed and the Speaker said that Mr. Rajagopalachari will be given an opportunity to answer the question after I had done Though he was given the privilege of speaking after me, he avoided the question and did not answer it at all.

DIRECT ACTION THREATENED

"I trust that you will give your most serious consideration to this question of the attitude of the Congress Ministry in Madras towards Harijan uplift, especially with regard to temple entry and left me have your view before I answer my community men who are very much exercised over this question and are contemplating a repudiation of the Poona Pact and an agitation for a separate electorate accompanied by direct action of some kind."

TELEGRAM TO GANDHIJI

Mr Rajah also wired to Mahatma Gandhi, Wardha on 12th September 1938 as follows:—

"Agitation against Ministry rejection my bill growing difficult withstand pressure upon me—Anxiously awaiting reply." (Rajah).

GANDHIJI'S REPLY

Mahatma Gandhi replied to Mr. Rajah from Segaon on 14th September 1938 as follows:—

"Dear Friend,

I must apologise for the delay in replying to your letter. I have been overwhelmed with work. Now I have your wire.

"I wish you would trust C. R. to do his best. He should be allowed to do the thing in his own way. If you cannot trust, naturally you will take the course which commends itself to you. All I know is that Harijans have no better friend than him. Go to him, reason with him and if you cannot persuade him, bear with him. That is my advice."

Yours Sincerely,
M. K. GANDHI."

RAJA'S SECOND LETTER

Mr Rajah in the course of his letter dated 21st September 1938 to Mahatma Gandhi stated:—

"I should request you on the other hand to give more serious consideration to the pledges given to my community during the Yarravada Fast and to the way in which they are carried out by your plenipotentiary in Madras. That fast was undertaken by you in order to change the Communal Award, providing separate electorates for my people and to bring them into joint electorate with Caste Hindus by promising to spare no efforts to remove untouchability. And you have more than once said that temple entry is of the very essence of the removal of untouchability.

"So the question of our being in a joint electorate with Caste Hindus and the attitude of the Congress Ministry towards the raising of the social and religious status of the community are mutually and vitally connected.

GROSS BETRAYAL

"If we are not free to enter into Hindu temples, we are no Hindus, and if we are not Hindus why should we be in a joint electorate with them? Is it for swelling their numbers as against Muslims and other communities?

"If you look at the situation in Madras from this point of view, you will realise that the rejection of the Temple Entry Bill is a gross betrayal of the Depressed Classes by the Congress Government in Madras.

"Any amount of money spent out of public funds or even from private resources for the amelioration of the economic condition of my community will be no substitute for the removal of untouchability through temple entry. As you yourself once said temple entry is the acid test of the sincerity of caste Hindus in espousing the cause of the depressed classes.

BROKEN PLEDGES

"Mr. Rajagopalachariar's Malabar Temple Entry Bill, besides involving the tactical choice of a difficult district makes our community subservient to the will of Caste Hindus, a policy which is given a further effect to in the appointment of Advisory Boards to assist the Labour Commissioner in which Caste Hindus of the Harijan Sewak Sanghs in this Province are given Government facilities for guiding the destinies of my people. I do not expect you to agree with my views on the measures recently introduced by Mr. Rajagopalachariar after rejecting the Madras Temple Entry Bill; but I expect you to give more serious consideration to the situation in Madras as regards the Depressed classes in the light of the pledges given to the depressed classes during your memorable fast.

You are morally bound to make this a matter of conscience and not merely one of political strategy I assure that if you should seek 'inner light' on this subject of untouchability and temple entry you will speak out more plainly and make the necessary sacrifice to educate your followers

"I propose to send this correspondence to the press, but I shall wait for any further word from you till the end of this month."

"With best regards,
Yours sincerely,
M. C RAJAH."

"SUPPORT RAJAJI"

Mahatma Gandhi replying to the above on 5th October 1938 said:—

"Dear Friend,

"I am working under great difficulty. Even this I am writing in the train taking me to Peshawar

"Of course you will publish the correspondence between us whenever you think it necessary.

"Your last letter shows that you are in the wrong. I am not partial to Rajaji. But I know that he is as firm on untouchability as I am myself. I must, therefore, trust his judgment as to how to do the thing. From this distance, I can't judge his action. Do you not see that the whole of the movement is one of conversion of the Sanatani heart? You cannot force the pace except to the extent that reforms immolate themselves. This process is going on vigorously.

"This temple entry question is a mighty religious reform. I would like you to apply your religious mind to it. If you will, you will give your wholehearted support to Rajaji and make his move a thorough success.

"Yours sincerely,
M. K GANDHI.

On the way to Peshawar.

RAJAJI LIKENED TO BRITAIN

In his letter to Mahatma Gandhi on 17th October 1938. Mr. Rajah stated:—

"My Dear Gandhiji,

"I thank you for your kind letter on the 5th instant written in the train on your way to Peshawar, under condition of health none too good. It shows how deeply and intimately you feel for my community and for the removal of untouchability. I wish your followers in general and your chief representative in this Presidency in particular felt one half of your concern in the matter."

Proceeding Mr. Rajah says. "You have attempted to convert the Sanatanist's heart and you know you have not succeeded and when you have failed do you expect C. R. to succeed in spite of all his attempts to be reasonable in their eyes? If we of the Depressed Classes have to wait till C. R effects the conversion of the Sanatanist heart, we should wait till doomsday. Knowing this what he is doing is to yield to Sanatanist influence and to sacrifice our freedom and self-respect in order to maintain his present position even as Britain and France have sacrificed Czechoslovakia on the altar of the socalled peace.

He knows that public opinion is sufficiently strong to allow the passing of a minimum perissive legislation which would help reformists to overcome Sanatanist opposition in their respective areas: C. R. has not got to overcome Sanatanist opposition himself, he has only to enable reformists to do it within their sphere of influence. If he had only allowed Congress members to vote according to their individual conviction instead of ordering them under Congress discipline to vote against it, all the preparatory work done by you and by others in favour of temple-entry since your memorable fast would not have gone in vain. It would have borne fruit in the passing of the Madras Temple Entry Bill.

"But to the surprise of his own followers he declared himself, on a sudden, opposed to it, all because the small community to which he belongs—much smaller than ours—is Sanatanist to the core and that community does not want it. He is more sensitive to their opinion than to enlightened nationalist opinion both inside and outside the Congress. Nor does he care for the feelings of my long-oppressed people.

GOODYEAR
THE NEW
R-1
GIVES YOU THESE
9 FEATURES
1. Flat, wide, long-wearing tread.
2. High, non-skid diamond blocks.
3. Thick Centre Traction tread.
4. Thick, sturdy, prismed shoulders.
5. Made in India for Indian Service.
6. Full oversize in all dimensions.
7. Rugged, handsome appearance.
8. Long, trouble-free non-skid service.
9. A tyre worthy of its name.

Announcing a New Goodyear Tyre

—at Special Introductory Prices

The new R-1 is a tyre worthy of the name of Goodyear.

Its thick, flat, wide tread means smooth riding and easy-steering for today's fast moving cars. The thick-clustered, sharp-edged diamonds of its Centre Traction tread design provide long, slow, even tread wear—and prevent skidding in all directions. What's more, the Goodyear R-1 is made by skilled Indian labour to the special requirements of the Indian climatic conditions.

See the R-1 at any Goodyear dealer's—and find out for how little money you can now have Goodyear quality.

A low price on an unknown tyre doesn't mean much, but a low price on a Goodyear Tyre means extra value.

GOODYEAR

MADE IN INDIA—SPECIALISED FOR INDIAN SERVICE

D-19.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON ONE POINT UP

Nervous Sales Of Francs

METALS EASIER

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

NEW YORK COTTON

The New York cotton showed stagnant tendency owing to colourless cables from abroad. Approaching elections also curtailed the activity.

EXCHANGES.

The sterling somewhat eased on lack of support, movements being small.

French political situation caused nervous sales of Francs.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Very quiet conditions prevailed on Stock Exchange. Prices occasionally moved against holders.

Base-metals were easier to-day, with small decline in prices.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Oct 31

Previous closing	8.55
To-day's opening	8.55
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	8.56
Difference	+01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Oct 31

Previous closing	4.83
To-day's opening	4.83
Difference	nil
To-day's closing	4.83
Difference	nil

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 154
July August ..... Rs. 155/12

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Oct 31

The New York cotton was stagnant following colourless Liverpool cables while approaching elections further curtailed activity.

The trading in December began at 8.55 i.e. unchanged from the last closing. The market showed some steadiness on scattered support but the demand was lacking with consequent slight fall. The price declined to 8.54.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Oct 31

The trading in Broach April/May began at Rs. 154. The price after advancing to Rs. 154-2 receded and the market closed at Rs. 153-12.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct 31

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.54/8.54) 8.55/8.55
January (8.44/8.43) 8.46/8.46
March (8.42/8.42) 8.43/8.43

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Oct 31

American January 4.82
American March 4.82
Egyptian January 7.80
Egyptian March (7.83) 7.77

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Oct 31

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

JUTE

First Marks C I F Continent New Crop November December (£19 9/16 paid and sellers) £19 1/2 sellers
Dundee October (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
Lightning October (£21 1/4) £21 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/16 buyers) 8 1/4 paid and value
Forward January March (8 7/16 paid and value) 8 5/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay October November (£10 7/8 sellers) £10 7/8 sellers
Linseed Calcutta October (£12 sellers) £12 sellers
Linseed La Plata October (£10 11/16 sellers) £10 5/8 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal November (£10 1/16 sellers) £10 sellers

METALS

Tin (£212 7/8 buyers £213 sellers. Steady) £210 3/4 buyers £211 sellers. Easier
Lead (£16 7/16 buyers £16 9/16 sellers. Barely steady) £16 1/8 buyers £16 3/16 sellers. Easier
Electrolytic Copper (£52 3/4 to £53 1/2) £52 1/4 to £52 1/2
Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Oct 31

Previous closing	4.76 9/16
To-day's opening	4.75 15/16
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.75 5/8

T. T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Oct 31

Previous closing	4.76.56
To-day's opening	4.76.62
To-day's closing	4.75.81

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Oct 31

Previous closing	178.84
To-day's opening	178.82
To-day's closing	178.81

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Oct 31

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.76.62 and then fell to 4.76.31 on lack of support with subsequent movements small.

Franc opened at 178.82 and continued very steady with small variations.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.345) 13.344
New York on Bombay (35.58) 35.61
Berlin on Bombay (88 7/8) 88 3/4
London on Milan (90.56) 90.46
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8 1/8 nominal
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-5-10 1/2) £7-6-0 1/2
Silver (19 7/16d.) 19 5/8d.

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.
6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 13/16 to 7/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Oct 31

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators and India bought. Small offerings. India sold at the advance. market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Oct 31

Spot (19 7/16d) 19 5/8d+3/16
Forward (19 1/4d) 19 7/16d+3/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct 31

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-5-10 1/2) £7-6-0 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 31

Wheat January	3 13 6
Wheat May	3 1 0
Linseed May	4 10 0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

SILVER

Bombay, Oct 31

Silver ready	51 2 0
Silver Kartak	51 1 0
Silver Magshar	51 1 6

GOLD

Gold ready	36 7 0
Gold Kartak	36 7 3
Gold Magshar	38 7 9
Sovereign	23 6 9

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Oct 31

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 52 3/8d. The market showed some steadiness after showing easiness with forecast of rains in Australian offset by better foreign markets.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Oct 31

Chicago wheat opened quiet with December at 0.65. Prices declined on scattered selling and lack of outside support with the rate later easing to 0.64 7/8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct 31

General Motors (dol 49 3/8) dol 49
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38) dol 37 1/2
U S Common New Stock (dol 63 1/2) dol 63 1/2
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Oct 31

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 98/2 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Oct 31

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Thursday, October 20, £92 1/2
Friday, October 21, £92 1/2
Monday, October 24, £92 1/2
Tuesday, October 25, £92 1/2
Wednesday, October 26, £93
Thursday, October 27, £92 1/2
Friday, October 28, £92 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Oct 31

4-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£98) £96
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£110 1/2) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116) £115 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109) £109
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105 1/4) £105 1/8

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£72 1/4) £72
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 3/4) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 7/8) £108 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£99 1/8) £99
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 7/8) £107 7/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Oct 31

On the London Stock Exchange very quiet conditions were witnessed.

Giltedged securities came under some pressure. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 1/4 i.e. five shillings lower than the last closing

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-4 1/2) 13-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (57-1 1/2) 57-1 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/8) dol 5 1/8
Elec Music Industry (12-3) 12-0
Princhin Johnson (26-1 1/2) 26-1 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-4 1/2) 31-0
Woolsworth New Ordinary (59-3) 58-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£22) £21
Dunlop Rubber (24-3) 24-3
Unilever Ordinary (36-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Ford Motors (17-3) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£44 1/2) £44
British American Tobacco Ordinary (100-7 1/2) 99-4 1/2
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (136-10 1/2) 135-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (22-3) 22-3
Distillers (90-6) 90-6
Bredford Dye (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
British Celanese (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-9) 34-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (29-3) 29-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-3) 2-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-9) 24-9
Inter Nickels (dol 58 3/8) dol 57 1/2
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (42-6) 43-1 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 17-9
Donaro Tea (36-6) 36-6
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (28-4 1/2) 28-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (23-9) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41-3
Burma Corporation (10-1 1/2) 10-0
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/8
East Rand Proprietors (53-9) 53-9
Rand Mines (£9 1/2) £9 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 1/2) £17 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (79-4 1/2) 78-9
Trinidad Leasehold (91-3) 90-0
Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£9) £9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2
Burma Oil (88-9) 88-9
Mexican Eagle (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
Shell Transport (85) 84-4 1/2
Royal Dutch (£37 5/8) £37 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£30 1/4) £30
London Midland and Ordinary (£13 5/8) £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£12 1/2) £12 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£122) £122
London Transport 'C' (£77 1/2) £76 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Oct 31

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for October 52 3/4d. as against 52 3/8d. of yesterday.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Quiet Feeling

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Oct 31

On the Stock Exchange, pending the re-assembly of Parliament to-morrow, operators were unwilling to extend their commitments and consequently the markets were quiet, though prices had not suffered severely. Heavy industrials were at their best early in the day but later developed irregularity. All minings tended to ease. Elsewhere, changes were very few.

On the foreign exchanges, French political considerations caused nervous sales of Francs, forward discounts especially widening.

Wall Street opened easy and then became steadier.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Oct 31

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	14	7	9
Punjab January	12	9	9
Desi American January	17	10	0
Tone: Steady			
Wheat October	18	13	0
November	18	13	0
December	19	4	3
July	21	12	0
Tone: Weak			
Gram November	25	14	9
December	26	5	3
July	22	7	6
Toria November	32	2	0
December	32	8	9
February	31	3	6
Cottonseed January	16	1	3

Market closed at 3 p.m. to-day.

BHAI PARMANAND ON WAR PATH

Criticises Mahatma's Speech In N. W. F.

LAHORE, Oct. 31.

"I am prepared to make sacrifices and fight for Swaraj which gives due protection to Hindu culture and civilization, but I have no love for the delusion of a Swaraj which would kill the soul of India. I have greatest respect for Mahatma Gandhi. I am not opposed to India's freedom struggle, but what I do not like is the policy of surrender adopted by the Congress towards the aggression of Muslim communalists. It is unjust to describe me as a communalist. I am a better nationalist than those who under the excuse of nationalism fight shy in exposing the communalism of Mr. Jinnah and his colleagues."

Thus observed Bhai Parmanand, Senior Vice-President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, at a reception given to him to-day in connection with his 62nd birthday celebrations at the residence of Dr. Sir Gokul Chand Narang.

Refuting the charge that he is a communalist, Bhai Parmanand said that instead of being a communalist, he was a relentless fighter against communalism. A policy of retreat and surrender had no chance of success Mahatma Gandhi, he continued, advised the Hindus of Frontier Province to migrate from there and not to go there again unless invited. But where were these unfortunate people to go Mahatmaji had not told them. Once this policy of defeatist retreat was adopted, the Hindus would have no place in India to live.—United Press.

HUNGER-MARCH AT NAILTALA

BARISAL, (By Mail.)

Report has been received here of a hunger-march by about 800 peasants belonging to Nailtala, Raghunathpur and other villages under police station Nazirpur. The marchers came all the way to Pirojpur and paraded the main streets and assembled before the bungalow of the Sub-Divisional Officer demanding immediate relief for their acute distress.

The Sub-Divisional Officer gave a patient hearing to the marchers, and assured them that their demand would be duly placed before Government. He also said that four centres in the four unions of Nazirpur would be started by the last week of November for distribution of gratuitous relief.—United Press.

BENGAL PEACE TALKS BREAK DOWN

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31.

The protracted negotiations for a settlement between the Ministerialist Coalition and the Opposition Muslim Group in the Bengal Assembly, which started about the beginning of September have finally broken down.

A resolution recording the circumstances which led to the termination of the negotiations was passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Nikhil Banga Krishak Samity at 12-30 to-night with Mr. Abdul Majid, M.L.A. in the chair.—A. P.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 31-10-38

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.4 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.17 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.97 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Oct. 31.

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

Station	Temperature Max.	Min.	Rainfall Past 24 Hours.	Total Since 1st June	Difference to Normal.
Agra	90	55	—	17.3	—7.2
Amraoti	85	66	—	41.2	+11.2
Akola	90	64	—	41.6	+11.9
Ahmedabad	99	70	—	19.4	—8.6
Ajmer	91	61	—	8.8	—9.9
Ahmednagar	87	56	—	35.3	+15.8
Ambala	88	57	—	20.1	—4.1
Allahabad	92	61	—	30.4	+14.1
Benares	90	61	—	35.5	—2.1
Bareilly	87	53	—	34.1	—5.3
BOMBAY	93	73	—	89.6	+20.6
Bangalore	75	63	—	28.2	+2.9
Bhopal	88	61	—	57.7	—
Baroda	97	69	—	34.5	—
Belgaum	84	64	—	36.3	—7.2
Bahawalpore	93	59	—	4.7	+0.9
Bijapur	87	64	—	27.9	+10.7
Bellary	86	69	—	21.4	—4.3
Bhavnagar	95	66	—	20.2	+0.1
Chittagong	85	63	—	95.7	+14.4
Calcutta	89	69	—	30.9	—20.3
Cuttack	91	65	—	41.8	—8.5
Cawnpore	90	61	—	49.5	+16.2
Calicut	87	76	T	113.3	+15.5
Colombo	87	73	0.1	21.4	—4.0
Cheerapunji	69	53	—	472.9	+139.3
Cocanada	85	70	—	42.6	+12.8
Cochin	83	71	—	68.9	—12.5
Dehra Dun	80	49	—	77.9	+3.9
Delhi	88	54	—	9.4	—13.6
Dehra I. Khan	—	—	—	2.0	—3.6
Darjeeling	56	43	—	112.2	—0.2
Desa	96	61	—	19.5	—4.8
Dalhousie	—	—	—	48.5	—9.1
Fort Sandeman	71	44	0.1	3.9	—1.7
Gorakhpur	87	60	—	56.3	+15.0
Hyderabad (Dn.)	98	62	—	25.0	—2.1
Hyderabad (Sd.)	98	70	—	3.6	—2.4
Indore	87	57	—	50.2	+18.9
Jhansi	93	60	—	35.7	+1.8
Jubbulpore	90	60	—	39.0	+7.7
Jacobabad	75	69	—	1.0	—1.4
Jaipur	91	65	—	12.0	—10.0
Karwar	89	69	—	104.7	—9.4
Karachi	91	70	—	4.3	—1.6
Kodaikanal	54	51	0.5	31.0	—2.0
Khandwa	90	66	—	31.9	+4.2
Lucknow	89	57	—	59.3	+24.2
Ludhiana	88	57	—	8.5	—13.8
Lahore	87	57	—	7.6	—7.5
Lyallpur	88	59	—	7.1	—4.2
Multan	91	—	—	2.0	—2.0
Mysore	76	68	—	15.9	—4.4
Madras	96	78	0.1	21.8	—5.4
Marmagoa	90	73	—	85.5	—
Malegaon	89	54	—	26.9	+6.7
Mussoorie	63	44	—	55.5	—15.6
Mahableshwar	73	59	—	228.5	+28.4
Murree	61	38	0.2	42.4	+4.7
Mount Abu	79	68	—	38.3	—20.3
Masulipatam	85	71	—	27.6	—4.6
Mandalay	85	67	—	20.6	—2.1
Mangalore	89	77	—	121.7	+7.3
Meerut	—	—	—	16.8	—10.8
Mercara	70	65	—	124.8	+12.5
Nagpur	90	68	—	57.2	+11.4
Ootacamund	59	50	T	21.9	—8.4
Patna	88	69	—	54.6	+10.1
Peshawar	78	56	—	3.5	—1.3
Poona	88	57	—	35.1	+11.1
Pachmarhi	80	53	—	79.7	+7.1
Port Blair	86	77	0.3	88.5	+10.1
Quetta	71	32	—	0.9	—
Ranchi	82	59	—	41.8	—7.8
Rawalpindi	83	54	T	33.8	+10.8
Rangoon	93	78	—	87.1	+5.5
Ratnagiri	94	74	—	135.0	+37.7
Rajkot	95	67	—	19.0	—6.4
Sialkot	86	60	—	28.0	+5.1
Srinagar	68	39	—	7.9	—0.9
Sholapur	80	63	—	40.3	+15.8
Shillong	66	46	—	70.2	+7.5
Simla	60	45	—	41.6	—7.0
Surat	96	67	—	42.9	+2.7
Salem	82	72	0.1	24.7	—2.4
Trichinopoly	78	72	1.4	16.0	—7.5
Trivandrum	82	74	0.4	33.8	—5.8
Vizagapatam	87	71	—	35.5	—7.2

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 Cents.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

North-East Monsoon Active

POONA, Oct. 31.

The northeast monsoon continues to be active in the south peninsula where a fairly widespread thunderrain occurred. The western disturbance has caused scattered showers in the extreme north.

The chief amounts of rainfall in inches are:—Cuddalore 5 Negapatam 4; Trichinopoly 1½; Palamcottah 1; Padra 3/4; Trivandrum, Kodaikanal ½; Port Blair Muree and Chehat 1/4.

Forecast:—(Until the evening of 1st of November), fairly widespread thunderrain in the south peninsula and scattered thundershowers along and near the western Himalayas are expected.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 31-10-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .010 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.2 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 92.9 degrees 3.9 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.9 degrees 1.5 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 65 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 6 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 141 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 17 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Oct 31

Burman Shell ss Storaas of 4719 reg tons, Captain D Magenusen arrived from Abadan with cargo of diesel and furnace oil.

B I S N ss Calgoma of 3571 reg tons Captain H T Hudson arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp, London, Malta, Port Said, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

B I S N ss Baroda of 1838 reg tons, Captain C L Hazeldine arrived from Karachi in water ballast.

L Edwards ss Rotenfels of 4854 reg tons, Captain H Rathage arrived from Basra via Abadan in water ballast.

Volkart Bros ss Nordvest of 2774 reg tons, Captain H V Lockenvitze arrived from Handa via Marmagoa with cargo of cashew nets.

Panama ss Bolivar of 1612 reg tons Captain S M Kopp arrived from Calcutta via Bhavnagar in water ballast.

Dutch Oil Tanker ss Rotula of 4747 reg tons, Captain G Kris arrived from Port Sombu via Colombo with cargo and kerosene oil.

L Triestino ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain U Chinca arrived from Genoa via Naples, Port Said and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

British Oil Tanker ss War Krishna of 5304 reg tons, Captain R D Scanlon sailed for Trincomalle with cargo of fuel oil.

L Triestino ss Dandolo of 2949 reg tons, Captain L Ferretto sailed for Saigon via Singapore with same bottom cargo.

O S Kaisha ss Yeifuku Maru of 4292 reg tons, Captain K Ohtoh sailed for Kobe via Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Victoria of 7145 reg tons, Captain U Chinca sailed for Shanghai via Colombo, Singapore and Manila with passengers and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 31-10-38.

S S Victoria (L T) for Colombo, Singapore, Manila and Shanghai.

S S Truenfels (L E) for Karachi, Marmagoa, Bohrein and Europe and American Ports.

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Oct 31

2 Rotenfels 4858 Antwerp 4-11 L Edwards
3 Nordvest 2774 New York 3-11 Volkart Bros
4 Elysia 4211 Glasgow 2-11 Anchor Line
5 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi NF K Nixon
6 Dalgoma 3571 Karachi 3-11 M M
14 Jeypore 3209 Japan 1-11 M M
15 Yeifuku Maru 4292 Japan 31-10 O S K Kaisha
17 China 4545 Bahrein 1-11 Caltex (India) Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Flora 1878 Port Said, 5-11 J Mackintosh
3 Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 2-11 M M
7 Gamaria 3232 Moulmein 2-11 M M
9 Dandolo 2949 Saigon 31-10 L Triestino

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Rahamani 3291 Jeddah 6-11 T Morrison
H Hashemi 298 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
N Jaladuta 3089 Calcutta 2-11 Scindia S N
P Cambay Star 320 Malabar Coast 2-11 S Hassum
P/O El Madina 1628 Jeddah 5-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Benares 9-11-38 K Nixon
Britannia 4-11-38 Anchor Line
Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay

FROM HAMBURG

Treuenfels 2-11-38 L Edwards
Arendiskerk 22-10-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 4-11-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Talisse 2-11-38 Volkart Bros.
Steel Trader 1-11-38 M M
City of Worcester 6-11-38 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino

FROM GENOA

Dandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 23-11-38 O S Kaisya
Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Bandra 3-11-38 M M
Varsova 5-11-38 L Triestino

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 4-11-38 M M
Kybfels 3-11-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon

FOR HAMBURG

Rotenfels 4-11-38 L Edwards

FOR NEW YORK

Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 3-11-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yeifuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Jeypore 3-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O

FOR SYDNEY

Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Elephanta 3-11-38 M M
Barpeta 2-11-38 M M

FOR PORT SAID

Lopold L D 29-10-38 L Dreyfus
Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M

FOR JEDDAH

El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison

FOR RANGOON

Jalaganga 31-10-38 S C S N
Bahadur 5-11-38 Turner M

FOR KARACHI

Vita 5-11-38 M M
Truenfels 6-11-38 L Edwards
Dalgoma 3-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 6-11-38 N Y Kaisha

B.P.T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Netravati 29-10-38
SS Janaki 29-10-38
S S Dandolo 29-10-38
S S Jaladuta 29-10-38
S S Gamaria 29-10-38

EXPORTS

M V Nordvest for New York: 515 cases condiments E Spinner; 15 bales kid skins D Abraham; 8 cases brassware The American Express; 346 bags gum N Muljee.

For Philadelphia: 24 bales ds goat skins D Abraham.

S S Yeifuku Maru for Yokkaichi: 150 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Kobe: 100 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 15 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 120 bales raw cotton N Nagsee.

S S Jeypore for Kobe: 200 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 56 bales raw cotton N Futehally; 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton A Podar; 200 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 165 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 310 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading; 400 bs raw cotton T M Kaisha; 200 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Yokkaichi: 400 bales raw cotton Kotak.

For Osaka: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

For Hongkong: 110 bags real ooplates E Mavji.

S S City of Hongkong for Dunkirk: 61 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 495 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

For Antwerp: 110 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 55 bales raw cotton B Mawji.

For Liverpool: 60 pkgs Bombay ducks K Nixon.

S S Rotenfels for Famagusta: 26 bs ctn grey yarn P K Yfshar; 18 bales ctn piecegoods P K Afshar; 12 bales ctn piecegobds R E Ani.

For Antwerp: 12 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 20 bags gum E Vallimohomed; 15 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For Hamburg: 10 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros; 300 bales ctn fly clean Supt T Products (India); 112 bales cotton waste L O Vora; 100 bales cotton waste clean M Chandulal; 3889 bgs gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 2200 bags groundnuts K Devchand; 55 bales raw cotton Podar Trading; 110 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan.

For Stavanger: 2000 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Rotterdam: 48 bags cassein D Abraham.

For Stockholm: 240 bags lactic casein D K Thacker.

For Oslo: 17 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

IMPORTS

S S Elysia Agents Anchor Line Ltd from Glasgow: 56 cases cottons; 122 cases sewing ctn thread on reels; 167 cases whisky; 390 ctns beer; 150 hhds. ale; 200 bales old newspaper; 60 bdls m s bars; 533 pieces m s flats; 50 pcs white e'ware closets; 94 pkgs sau e'ware; 135 bags stl nails; 100 lse c i wheels.

From Liverpool: 509 bags tiles; 84 bgs upholstry springs; 43 casks tube fittings; 82 cases stout; 200 trusses packing paper; 70 bags corn starch; 135 cases machy; 41 bundles elect conduits; 64 lse stl bars; 30 cases whisky; 52 bundles cycle rims; 84 bundles loom flanges; 58 bundles stl wire mash; 82 brls lubg oil; 100 drums sodium sulphide; 440 loose fibrous cement pipes; 135 cases milk powder; 68 bundles copper rods; 227 lse pneum covers; 62 bales wool tops; 139 bundles black circles; 110 cases glass jar, conty confy; 375 bs old newspaper; 80 cases amorphous phosporus; 49 d/bags stearine; 300 cases naphthaline balls; 256 cases quaker oats; 37 cases water meters; 100 bundles steel sheet pieces; 218 cases cottons; 40 cases cotton yarn; 56 cyl liquid chlorine; 425 kegs sulphate of copper; 112 coils m s wire; 42 drums brenthol; 120 cases soap powder; 52 bags empty glass bottles; 79 bundles soap; 207 bundles stl conduit tubing; 400 drums bleaching powder; 5000 bags soda ash; 1648 drums caustic soda; 85 singles tyres.

From Alexandria: 824 bales cotton.

From Swansea: 1430 bundles galvd sheets; 695 bundles y m sheets; 10505 cs tin plates; 151 bundles boiler tubes; 62 cases steel tin laggers; 100 bags sulphate of alumina; 443 bundles pieces of black sheet iron; 150 bundles copper sheets.

S S Comorin Agents M Mackenzie & Co from Melbourne: 332 cases dried milk powder; 642 cases jam; 51 cases lecto gin; 60 cases dried fruits; 59 cases tarkeys.

American Cotton Freely Going Into Loans

ORDERS EVENLY DIVIDED

With Poor Exports Five Million Bales Expected To Go Into Loans

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

Chicago grains were very quiet pending fresh stimulus while the relative firmness of December which was again the principal sustaining influence was about the only feature of the cotton market.

Exports continue poor and at the present rate five million bales of American Cotton this year will go into loans.

The New York cotton market opened steady but was inactive with orders evenly divided between December liquidation, hedging and trade and foreign buying. Hedge selling was moderate with cotton still going into the loan freely, although there was some evidence of an increase in offerings with a slightly easier basis in the Eastern States.

NEW YORK MARKET

At the opening December was one point up at 8.54 and declined to 8.53 which was the lowest level. Later on prices improved to 8.56 which was the highest level and the market finally closed at a rise of 2 points to a decline of one point. Spot cotton prices advanced 5 points at 8.93c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quietly steady and closed unchanged to one point up. Spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 8.77c. per lb

WEEKLY REVIEW

The market was narrow and irregular with traders still attempting to appraise the eventual effect of the loan in stabilising current crop prices. The Administration is still endeavouring to obtain consumer and farmer reaction to the two-price plan for distributing surplus commodities domestically to low income groups, and, with the question of processing taxes next year still uncertain and prospects of marked changes in farm legislation, the general outlook is too uncertain to attract outside speculative interest. Consequently, trading has been confined chiefly to trade price fixing, while foreign buying of distants encountered moderate hedge selling.

The rapid flow of cotton into loan continues and traders foresee the prospect of cotton left in free channels around fifteen million bales constituting not more than a normal season's supply.

In the meanwhile, opinions are mixed with cheerful business news so far not stimulating bullish sentiment from the market point of view.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a rise of 3 points with January 4.36. The market was higher in sympathy with overseas advices but business was small without any special feature. Later on there was light hedging and straddle selling against Uppers which met small trade calling and local support. The market closed at a rise of 2 points to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 9 points at 5.22d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet but steady. Giza futures closed unchanged to one point down and Uppers advanced one point.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET

The Alexandria cotton futures market was also quiet with a small business. Sakels futures closed 2 points up to 6 points down while Ashmouni futures closed 3 points up to 2 points down.

RISE IN NEW YORK

The prices in the New York market have gradually advanced despite the large ginning figures. The well-known reason for this is the Government Loan. Due to the Loan the spot basis remains more firm, and following that the near month deliveries also acquire strength. However, the prices for distant deliveries remain less firm in comparison with the near ones. The chief reason for this weakness of distant deliveries is said to the uncertainty about the Government Loan on the next year's crop. But for Bombay buying prices for the distant deliveries particularly for October delivery would have remained easier than at present. During this week there was considerable buying by Bombay interests in distant deliveries in the New York market.

Will the Loan be given on the new crop of 1939-40 season? This question cannot be decided before 15th December 1938, which day has been fixed for taking referendum of the farmers on the question of reducing the acreage and crop for the next year. Until this is settled, the difference between the near and distant deliveries will continue.

It is believed that henceforth as the prices of cotton advance in U. S. A. the amount of cotton going into the Loan will decrease.

POLITICAL EFFECTS

After the absorption of the Sudetan part of Czechoslovakia, Germany has now gone one step forward and has demanded the return of these colonies which she lost during the last world war, or else has prepared herself to take them back. It appears that Germany will not allow the remaining portion of Czechoslovakia to remain independent. According to latest reports it seems that Herr Hitler is contriving to see that men in his favour are elected in the Czech Cabinet and that others are removed.

As regards Germany's demand for return of her colonies, either those nations under whose mandate these colonies are may have to hand over the same to Germany or may have to enter into war with her; but at present no state appears to be prepared to take a hasty step of entertaing into war.

At present the political situation is considered to have little effect on the markets.

PRIVATE CABLES

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

'No new features. Good undertone due to strength of spot cotton and better European situation.

'Market steady due to tight spot market. Think differences will narrow Spot futures.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co received the following cable:—

Garside: 1938 Loan stock estimated 2400000. Indications foreign spinners tending switch to foreign growths. Domestic business also domestic cotton spinning rising. Commodity prices steady.

Messrs. Ratilal and Co. state:

N. Y. December Highest (10-35 a.m.)	8.56+03
N. Y. December Lowest (10-40 a.m.)	8.53
Liverpool January Highest	4.84+03
Liverpool January Lowest	4.83+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Loan deliveries nearing two million bales. Speculative activity restricted by approaching Elections but think July gradually advancing to nine cents level.

New York.—Domestic mills more active fixing prices on basis December. Certificated stock 54,000 bales. Unless export demand increases there is possibility of five million bales be placed in loan. Hedge selling on upturns in most distant months.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

Cotton with nears stiffening some cotton entering trade instead loan causing slightly easier basis especially staple cotton stop futures continue small with gradually advancing tendency particularly nears.

Continued moving into loan especially. West some estimate predict four million minimum indicating continued tightness nears increasing premiums over distants.

Continued heavy movement into loan creating strong basis abnormal near month premiums will require higher market secure cotton discounts against carrying large stocks cloths quiet prices firm look for well sustained market gradually higher.

Small Turnover In Yarn Market On Diwali

Diwali week this year witnessed a very poor turnover in yarn business. The total volume of business transacted in Indian yarns is said to have been only about 7,000 bales as compared to 20,000 bales during Diwali week last year. The poor turnover in Indian yarns is attributed to the heavy local stocks estimated to be standing at 25,000 bales as compared to about 10,000 bales last year. There was, further a disparity which could not be bridged over between prices required by mills and bids from dealers. The overstocked position is ascribed to overproduction through mills working double shift.

EXPORT DEMAND

A noteworthy feature this year has been the small quantity namely 1,000 bales said to have been absorbed for export purposes out of the total turnover, as against over 6,000 bales last year. The main foreign outlet in recent times for Indian yarns has been China, especially, the southern parts of it. The recent developments in the Sind Japanese war are said to have seriously affected this outlet. The severing off the railway communications between Hong Kong and Canton by the Japanese have hampered the movement of yarn to the consuming districts.

With respect to the poor turnover in Japanese yarns, a pessimistic feeling proceeding out of the eagerness on the part of Japanese spinners to invite bids for forward contracts on levels lower than the local parity for ready Japanese goods is held responsible. This eagerness by Japanese spinners to connect business at reduced prices is ascribed to the exigencies of the "Linking System" prevalent in Japan. The system permits according to Government regulations a Japanese spinner to import raw cotton only against corresponding exports of the manufactured material. As the stocks of cotton in Japan are getting low, the spinners wish to get into a position to replenish them by showing contracts for corresponding exports.—A. P.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Oct 29

Broach A/M 1939 opening 154 3/8 highest 154 1/2 lowest 153 7/8 closing 153 7/8

Broach J/A opening 155 7/8 highest 155 7/8 lowest 155 3/8 closing 155 3/8

Oomra D/J opening 138 1/4 highest 138 1/4 lowest 137 7/8 closing 137 7/8

Oomra March opening 139 highest 139 lowest 138 1/2 closing 138 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 116 3/4 highest 116 3/4 lowest 116 1/2 closing 116 1/2

Bengal March opening 118 highest 118 lowest 117 3/4 closing 117 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 3 1/8

Tejimandi for Broach April May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 14

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct 31

Following a rise of 2 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 154 for Broach A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 154/4 on scattered buying. The market was quietly steady but business was restricted.

Liverpool market was due to open unchanged on parity with Saturday's closing of New York and it opened also unchanged, so the local market was not influenced and Broach A/M. was quoted at Rs. 154/4. The market finally closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	154 0 0
Broach J/A	155 12 0
Oomra D/J	138 0 0
Oomra March	138 3 0
Bengal D/J.	116 2 0
Bengal March	117 6 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Oct 31

Bengal Superfine 121/23 Nov +7 Dec +5

Bengal Fine 121/22 Nov +4 1/2 Dec +4

Bengal F G 112/16

C P i 142/43 Nov +16 Dec +13

C P 2 140/41 Nov +10 Dec +7

Arvi 140/41

Amraoti 137/39

Ellichpur 138/40

Berar 137/39 Nov +6 Dec +4

Khandesh 128/32 Nov Par Dec —3

Jalna Sailu 130/32

Burwah Sanavad 137/40

Khandwa 137/40

Harda Khirkiya 137/40

Mathia 113/18 Dec —10

Malkapur 133/35

Broach 159/46

Punjab 4 F 164/69 Nov No/Dc

Punjab 289 F 179/84 Nov +55

Sindh N T 174/79 Nov +42 Dec Ap/M

Kampala 274/75 Dec +138

New Manza 254/56

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Oct 31

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept

In full-pressed bales 29-10-38	This year	Last year
Khandesh	258	613
Central India	345 20,085	
Barsi and Nagar	15 3,122	727
Hyderabad Gaorani	254	
Berar	11 3,994	6
Central Provinces	6,788	48
Total Comras	371 34,501	1,394
Dholera	158 18,029	1,032
N W Provinces	2	485
Rajputana	7 1,608	
Sind Punjab	506 18,917	22,195
Broach	7,751	1,406
Coompta & Dharwar	252 5,551	3,998
Westerns Northerns	212 5,170	617
Cocoanada	2	12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	1,082	809
American	4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	986 83,938	56,220
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	2	138
Total	2,502 176,555	88,394

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 17th Oct

In full-pressed bales 29-10-38	This year	Last year
Europe	704 26,983	31,260
Japan and China	4,213 148,930	43,716
Coast Ports	50 6,599	15,314
Up-country by Rail	48,225	52,597
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	34,590	5,909
Total	4,967 265,327	148,896

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1938-39	1937-38
Receipts to date 29-10-38	2107000	3949000
Receipts yesterday 29-10-38	25000	58000
Exports to date 29-10-38	1053000	1632000
Stock at Ports 28-10-38	3221100	3221000
Stock at Interior Towns 22-10-38	3383000	2123000
Stock at Liverpool 21-10-38	1120000	773000
Visible Supply 28-10-38	7915000	6676000
Quantity in sight 22-10-38	4979000	6752000
Quantity out of sight 28-10-38	2599000	2957000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Oct 29

GIZA—	
Spot	8.28—7
October	7.64—1
November	7.64—1
January	7.83—0
March	7.80—0
May	7.76—0
January	3.00—1
UPPER—	
Spot	6.57—0
October	6.38+1
November	6.38+1
January	6.39+1
March	6.40+1
May	6.38—0
July	6.38+1

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Oct 29

SAKELS—	
November	14.32+2
January	14.54—3
March	14.64—6
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.23—0
February	11.21+2
GIZA—	
November	14.27—1
January	14.32—1
March	14.35+2

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Oct. 31.

Wheat	8,453 cwts.
Linseed	84 cwts.
Gingellyseed	303 cwts.
Poppyseed	110 cwts.
Groundnuts	4,915 cwts.
Castorseed	14 cwts.
Rice	15,720 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,440 cwts.
Cottonseed	2,731 cwts.
Gram	209 cwts.
Jowar	1,571 cwts.
Maize	77 cwts.
Barley	51 cwts.
Bajree	1,091 cwts.
Indian Sugar	7,656 cwts.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct 31

On Saturday, London gold prices closed unchanged at £7-5-10 1/2. London Paris Exchange rate was 178.84 and Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.76 9/16. London silver prices declined 3/16d. to 19 7/16d. Speculators sold and business was small. The market was steady. New York silver was 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T T on London was quoted 0.8 1/16. The local market was easy with scattered selling and the undertone of the market was quiet.

GOLD

Ready	36 7 0
Kartak delivery	36 7 0
Kartak Tejimandi	0 1 6
Magsar delivery	36 7 3
Magsar Tejimandi	0 5 0

SILVER

Ready	50 13 6
Kartak delivery	50 13 6
Kartak Tejimandi	0 5 0
Magsar delivery	50 13 6
Magsar Tejimandi	0 12 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Oct. 31.

Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42
Copper sheets	Rs. 49

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Oct. 29.

November	£10-0-0.
December	£9-18-9.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Oct. 31.

Castorseeds May—	
Opening	27 5 0
Highest	27 6 3
Lowest	27 2 0
Closing	27 2 9
Groundnuts Feb.—	
Opening	26 0 6
Highest	26 1 0
Lowest	25 13 0
Closing	25 13 6
Cottonseeds Jan.—	
Opening	19 1 0
Highest	19 1 6
Lowest	19 0 0
Closing	19 0 9

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Oct. 30.

October	62 3/8d.
December	52 5/8d.
March	53 5/8d.
May	53 3/4d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Oct. 30.

December	dol 0.64 7/8
May	dol 0.66 3/4
July	dol 0.66 3/8

New York Sugar

New York, Oct. 29.

January	2.06.
March	2.06.
May	2.09.
July	2.13.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Oct. 31.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment Nov-Dec. Rs. 5-5-6.
Shipment Jan-March Rs. 5-9-0.
Kesar Rs. 14-8-0.
Saraya Rs. 14-6-0.
Java Spot F 5.95.

Cotton Arrivals

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 28th October	2,693
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	174,053
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	87,220
Increase	86,833

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: December 106 January 114 March 117 May 127 July 137 October 133 at cross rate 4.76 9/16

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1939 154 Liverpool May 1939 4.80 Rs. 55 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1939 155/8 Liverpool July 1939 4.77 Rs. 52 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1939 154 New York May 8.26 Rs. 38 3/4 at cross rate 4.76 9/16

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1939 155/8 New York July 8.10 Rs. 33 1/4 at cross rate 4.76 9/16

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Oct 29

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amr Power and Light Pfd 5 per cent A	39
Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd	23
Electric Bond 5 per cent Pfd	61
American Tel and Tel	148 1/4
Western Union Telg	27
New York Central	20
Texas Corporation	43
Union Carbide	86
Alaska Juneau	9
Eagle Picher	13
United States Steel	63 3/4
Crucible Steel	38
National Steel	73
Steel Co of Canada	74
Anaconda Copper Mining	37 3/4
Int Nickel of Canada	55 1/4
General Motors	49 1/4
General Electric	46 1/4
Consolidated Oil	9
Socony Oil	13 1/2
Chase Bank	32
National City Bank	24 1/4
Allis Chalmers	53

Turnover 600,000 shares. Market colourless and fractionally lower. It is believed Government will enter into financing for Utilities and it will thus break the deadlock.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Oct 31

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/2
2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan	99/10
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	105/3
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/4
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/6
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/10
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	110/2
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/9
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Note: 3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 98/1/6 touched Rs. 98/2/6 to close at Rs 98-2-0 for current settlement. Next settlement quotes 0-2-5 lower.

Tone: Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Oct. 31.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-June

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 282 5/8
Bank's buying T T 279 1/2
Bank's buying D D 279

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,316
Bank's buying T T 1,350

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 3/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 5/8

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2

BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 87 5/8

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.76.56 29th inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 31st inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 31st inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 1/16 31st inst.
Java/London 8.75 31st inst.
London/Paris 178.84 29th inst.
London/Belgium 28.17 1/4 29th inst.
London/Switzerland 20.98 1/2 29th inst
London/Berlin 11.99 1/2 29th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.41 3/8 29th inst
London/New York 4.76.56 29th inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.76 29th inst.
London/Italy 90.56 29th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-5-10 1/2 28th inst.
Gold £7-5-10 1/2 29th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 5/8 28th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 7/16 29th inst
Silver London Forward 19 7/16 28th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/4 29th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 28th inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 29th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent 28th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent 29th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 13/16 to 7/8 per cent 28th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 13/16 to 7/8 per cent 29th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILLS CLOTH

(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association.)

Bombay, Oct 31

		Rs. a. p.
Heavy Sheeting—		
Textile	per lb.	0 8 0
Bradbury	,,	0 6 10½
E D S Group	,,	0 7 0
Sassoon	,,	0 6 10½
Century	,,	0 6 6
Toyo Podar	,,	0 7 6
Simplex	,,	0 7 0
Madhusudan	,,	0 7 0
Long Cloth (full weight In. 38-38) 92½-93½		
Mahal Brand	per lb.	0 0 0
Madari Brand	,,	0 9 6
Daud Saheb	,,	0 9 9
Textile	,,	0 9 9
Long Cloth X Quality—		
Apollo	per lb.	0 9 4½
Edsu	,,	0 9 3
Century	,,	0 9 3
Jam	,,	0 9 6
Textile	,,	0 9 7½
Spring	,,	0 9 7½
Madhusudan	,,	0 9 3
Victoria	,,	0 8 9
Suryodaya	,,	0 9 0
Long Cloth Satin Calendar 34-12 In.		
Textile (Hand)	per lb.	0 9 1½
Spring (Merchant)	,,	0 9 3
Century (Bugai)	,,	0 8 9
Pehlad Siwala	,,	0 8 9
Madhusudan	,,	0 8 10½
Jubily	,,	0 8 0
High Class Long Cloth Edsu Mill)—		
8851-351	per piece	6 4 0
9321-656	,,	5 14 0
1222-181	,,	5 7 0
542-352	,,	6 11 0
4141-657	,,	6 6 0
1400-191	,,	5 12 0
548-353	,,	7 2 0
81810-658	,,	6 12 0
Long Cloth Vegetable—		
Apollo	per lb.	0 8 7½
Edsu	,,	0 8 7½
Century	,,	0 8 3
Madhusudan	,,	0 8 6
Moon	,,	0 8 3
Salita—		
1215 Madhusudan	,,	0 8 1½
1215 Sassoon	,,	0 8 0
AAA Billi	,,	7 3 0
6200 Moon	,,	7 14 0
Dhoties 7-8-0 Yard—		
Spring Mill (Balance)	per lb.	0 10 3
Crown	,,	0 10 7½
Barsi	,,	0 9 0
Dhoties 10 Yards—		
Spring Mill (Balance)	per lb.	0 9 9
Barsi	,,	0 8 9
Crown 4310	,,	0 10 3
Gin Coloured—		
B 1515 Ratilal	per piece	7 10 0
1415 Ratilal	,,	6 13 0
790 4141 Spring	per piece	8 6 0
979 Kohinoor	,,	7 4 0
1579 Century M B W	,,	7 14 0
Dhoti Mahin 44x10—		
115 Victoria	per lb.	1 2 6
2142 Western	,,	0 11 9
Lepad Big Size—		
Crown	per lb.	0 9 3
Hindusthan	,,	0 9 3
Apollo	,,	0 9 0
Edsu	,,	0 9 0
Spring	,,	0 9 3
Textile	,,	0 9 3
Century	,,	0 9 0
Madhusudan	,,	0 9 0
Lepad Small Size—		
Century	per lb.	0 8 9
Madhusudan	,,	0 8 9
Textile	,,	0 9 1½
Spring	per lb.	0 9 1½
Dakdi Yards 12-13-14—		
9712 Kamala	per lb.	0 10 3
5250 E Keshri	,,	2 6 0
8712 Kalyan	,,	0 10 6
8712 Shri Nivas	,,	0 10 9
72250 Murarji	,,	2 4 0
9550 China	,,	0 0 0
8550 City	,,	2 4 0
6450 Kamala	,,	2 0 0
6450 Madhusudan	,,	0 0 0

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Oct 31

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. December 97 February 97

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. December 110 February 110

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. December 150 February 150

Small Improvement In Tata Steels

COTTON MILLS SHARES STEADY

Restricted Turnover With Scattered Buying

BOMBAY: October 31.

On Saturday the Wall-Street Market was quiet on scattered realising and U. S. Steel as well as Anaconda Copper shares declined dol. 3/8. President Roosevelt is conferring with Railway Management and Labour leaders to-day, regarding wages question and the investigating Board has recommended the Railways to withdraw their demand for a 15 per cent. cut in wages. It is believed that Washington Administration would spend more money on utilities concerns and these shares are likely to be in limelight.

The local market continued steady tone and with a scattered prices improved, but later on there was restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. The undertone of the market was steady.

The month-end evening up of business is to begin from to-morrow and naturally there was absence of any important new business.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,360 and advanced to Rs. 1,389. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 1,375. Associated Cements also ruled steady at Rs. 109-12 and Cotton Mill shares with a restricted business kept steady with rates showing small changes.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Oct. 31.

100	Ahmd. Advance	420 0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	868 12
100	CENTURY	268 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA XD	243 0
100	COLABA	150 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0 5 6
100	Finlay	116 4
100	GOKAK	151 8
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	115 0
100	KOHINOOR	264 0
250	Laxmi	500 0
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	136 0
250	Model	47 0
50	MYSORE	92 8
200	NEW CREAT	236 0
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	226 4
25	Sassoon Silk	70 12
1,000	Sholapur	3100 0
50	SIMPLEX	80 0
100	SWADESHI	221 0
100	Swan	105 10
500	Vishnu	1195 0
1,000	Western	860 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	112 12
25-50	Central	30 0
500	Imperial	1,571 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	381 4
50-100	India	144 12
100	Reserve Bank	114 12
5	Unions	5 10 6

CEMENTS.

100	Associated	109 12

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire	696 4
15-100	Jupiter	12 13
20	Mercantile	52 0
15-100	New India	38 6
200	Oriental	4325 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 8

ELECTRIC.

100	Ah. Old	131 4
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1,412 8
10	Aimer	12 2
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM XD	119 0
100	Bombay Suburban	140 10
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	185 0
100	Poona	165 0
100	Surat	159 6
100	TATA HYDRO	152 8
1,000	TATA POWER	1,307 8

RAILWAYS.

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	926 4
100	C. Province	100 4
100	Dn. Baramati	103 4
100	Gujarat	99 4
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Oct 31

Bombay Dyeing (866/4) 865 865 870 868 868
Century (268/8) 268 269 267 268
Central India (242) 242 243
Kohinoor (263/8) 263/8 265 264
New Great (235) 235 236
Simplex (80/8) 79/8
Swadeshi (22 21 220 221
Associated Cement (109/8) 109/12 110/4 109/12
Andhra (1413/12) 1415 1412
Tata Hydro (152) 152
Tata Power (1305) 1307 1308 1307
Tram Ord (117/12) 117/12 119/8 119
T Steel Defd (1365) 1360 1370 1380 1375 1377
T Steel Ord (286) 286 287 289 287/8 288
Tata Steel 2nd pref (158/8) 158/8
Bellapur (183/8) 185 184/8 184
B Steam (209) 209
B Burma (505) 503 505 507 506 508 507

500	Tapti Valley	722 8

MINING.

9	Burma Corp	6 10
2 sh	Indian Copper	2 8 0
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28 8
10	SHIVRAJPUR	43 12
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,377 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	288 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	308 0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	184 0
200-250	Bombay Sale Dep.	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	209 0
125	B. BURMA	507 4
50	Burma Conty.	175 0
8 sh.	Br. B. Petrol	3 8 6
50	BOM. TELEPHONE	81 12
100	I. BLEACHING	125 0
50	I. Invest Trust	41 8
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord	390 0
100	Port Canning	73 4
30	Premier Cons.	66 8
15	Scindia	20 0
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	40 4

PREFERENCE.

5½	p.c Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,492 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam XD	293 12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	71 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557 8
1	1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	107 8
6-1/4	p.c Prem Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	150 0
7-12	p.c. Tata Power	1570 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	206 0
7½	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	158 8
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4	p.c Andhra Valley	102 8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	107 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 6
7	p.c. Sholapur	79 8
6	p. c. Tata Hydro	108 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED

Death Of A Member

Bombay, Oct 31

Owing to the death of Mr. Nagindas Hirachand, a member of the Exchange, the market remained officially closed to-day for one hour up to 12-45 p.m. in his memory, and later although it was officially open for business, the members refrained from transacting business throughout.

Following Delivery Slips have been issued to-day:—

Tata Ordinaries	485
Tata Deferreds	7
Central Indias	2
Kohinoor	1
Simplexes	5
Swadeshies	3
Associated Cements	10
Scindias	25

STATE RAILWAY EARNINGS.

NEW DELHI, Oct. By Mail

The total approximate gross earnings of all State-owned railways for the period (10 days) ended October 10, 1938, (19th period) amount to Rs. 2,31,00,000. This is Rs. 22,00,000 less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and Rs. 4,00,000 less than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.

The total approximate gross earnings from April 1 to October 10, 1938 amount to Rs. 47.72 crores, which is Rs. 21,00,000 less than the actuals for the corresponding period of the previous year, and Rs. 3,57,00,000 more than the actuals for the corresponding period of 1936-37.—United Press.

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Regd. No. B 1065

ASK FOR INDO-BALM
CURES ALL ACHES & PAINS
KARNIK BROS, BOMBAY 4

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1938

Britain Not In A Hurry About Federation?

Surprising Change Of Attitude Among Tories

Govt. Of India Not To Exert Pressure On Princes

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

NEW DELHI: October 31.

Little comment is available in official circles on the London "Times" leader on Federation; extracts from which have been cabled out to India.

While it is admitted that the "Times" comment indicates a somewhat surprising change of attitude by British Conservatives towards the question of early establishment of Responsible and Democratic Governments in Indian States and towards the Congress insistence on radical changes in the system of government within the borders of the Indian India before Federation between British India and Indian States could be considered feasible, it is suggested that one should wait for full text of the article before drawing political inferences therefrom.

NO DIRECT PRESSURE

On the other hand the Government of "India, which really means the Viceroy and Crown Department and Secretary of States appear to be determined not to put any direct or indirect pressure on Princes to establish representative Governments within their territories. The feeling among these high quarters is that without such pressure, and as direct consequence of reprecussions of political currents in British India, rulers of States would have to usher changes in the administration of States, and recent events in certain states justify this belief.

Hitherto in all discussions with Indian rulers, either through special representatives or political officers, no direct or indirect suggestions for internal changes in States have been thrown to Princes or their Ministers.

EARLY DECISIONS EXPECTED.

Regarding Federation, it appears that the revised draft of Instrument of Accession will be shortly sent out to all major States, who would be asked to take early decisions regarding their terms of joining Federal fold without expecting any amendment of Government of India Act. It is felt that if Princes delay inauguration of Federation, they will do so at the risk of serious repercussions in British India even, in quarters, which are vehemently opposed to advent of Federation. It is becoming increasingly clear that until the required quota of Indian States signify their willingness to accede to Federation and official circles concerned appear optimistic—there will be no disposition to hurry forward with preparations for its early advent, so far as British India is concerned.

HON. MR. NURIE IN HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Oct. 31.

The Hon. Mr. N. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works of the Bombay Government, arrived here in the week-end. Shortly after his arrival, he met Raja Shamraj Bahadur, member of the P. W. D. and Nizam's Executive Council and other officials. He discussed with them certain matters of common interest. Yesterday Mr. Nurie motored to the Nizam Sagar, in the course of his visit to the major irrigation works the state. He will return to Hyderabad this evening. He is expected to proceed to Madras for participating in a joint conference to be held there this week among the representatives of Bombay, Madras and Hyderabad Government regarding the distribution of waters of the Tungabadra River.—A. P.

Resolutions At Nagpur Meeting On T. U. C Foundation Day

NAGPUR, Oct. 31.

Resolutions protesting against Trades Disputes Bill now before the Bombay Legislature and supporting the one-day strike on November 7, by workers and demanding the withdrawal of the Bill were adopted by a labour meeting last evening at the observance of the foundation day of the T.U.C., Mr. G. S. Page, the Labour M.L.A. (independent) presiding. The Bill, in the opinion of the meeting, was "a negation of the right to strike".

Another resolution while sympathising with the workers employed in the Government press, Madras, who are stated to be on strike, earnestly appealed to the Madras Congress Ministry to redress their grievances.

The meeting also recorded its concern for the hunger-strike alleged to have been started by Mr. R. S Ruikar, the labour leader, at Rajnandgaon in order to secure the satisfaction of mill workers' demands there.—A. P.

A party was given at Bangalore on the 25th October by Mr. H. R. Krishna Murthi, Editor of "Chitra Samachar," a film monthly journal, in honour of Miss Shanta Apte, the well-known film star. Miss Apte is seated in the centre and second to her left is Mr. Murthi, her host.

GANDHIJI RECEIVES CIVIC ADDRESS

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Oct. 31.

Since his return from Kulachi about 30 miles from here Mahatmaji motored yesterday afternoon, he has been staying at Alla Nawaz Castle, the residence of Sir Ahmed Nawaz Khan, Member of the Central Legislature. The Congress Tricolour is flying over the building.

Gandhiji had a warm reception and was presented with an address of welcome on behalf of the local municipality. He granted interviews to a number of deputations.—A. P.

Deputation Sees Gandhiji: Wants Land Alienation Act To Be Annulled

DERA ISMAIL KHAN, Oct. 31.

A deputation on behalf of the Hindus of Dera Ismail Khan waited on Mahatmaji yesterday for about ten minutes and placed before him their grievances. They urged 'inter alia' that the Land Alienation Act should be annulled that agricultural debts should be remitted, and prompt and effective action should be taken to stop dacoities, in which connection closer co-operation of Red Shirts should be secured and persons belonging to communal organisations should no longer be recruited to offices under the Congress.

It is understood that Gandhiji gave the deputation a patient hearing and suggested to them that they should give him their demands in writing and also place them before the Committee which will shortly visit this Province in this connection.—A. P.

RELEASE OF POLITICALS

CALCUTTA. Oct 31.

"Work according to the advice of the Congress President, Mr. Subhas Chanrda Bose", says Mahatma Gandhi replying to the letter addressed to him by Mr. Gunada Majumdar, Secretary of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party, seeking his permission immediately to launch an agitation with a view to securing the release of political prisoners.

Mahatma Gandhi adds that he is in correspondence with the Congress President on the question of the release of political prisoners.—A. P.

SUBHAS AT GAUHATI

GAUHATI, Oct. 31.

An enthusiastic reception was accorded to Mr. Subhas Bose, Congress President, who arrived here this morning from Shillong.

The Congress President addressed a gathering of students at Cotton College in the afternoon, when he was persented with an welcome address. He appealed to the students to visualise India and think in terms of one nation.

Later Mr. Bose addressed a huge public meeting at the Judge's Court.—A. P.

PRAJAKIYA PARISHAD

Meherally Elected As President

(From Our Correspondent.)

MUNDRA (Cutch) Oct. 31.

A meeting of the Reception Committee for the election of the President Mundra Session of Prajakiya Parishad was held here last night. Great enthusiasm prevailed, and 500 members from different parts of Cutch attended the meeting. Youths were predominant in attendance and amidst cheering, Mr. Yusuf Meherally was unanimously elected president of the Mundra Session. The dates of the Session have been changed to December 26th, 27th and 28th.

DR. KHARE BETTER

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Oct. 30.

Dr. N. B. Khare, ex-Premier has considerably improved in health after the recent persistent heart attacks. He is now able to take short evening drives.

Kathiawar Muslims To Invite Jinnah

RAJKOT, Oct. 31.

Muslims in Kathiawar, it is understood, have decided to invite Mr. M. A. Jinnah,, President, All-India Muslim League, to tour the principal centres in Kathiawar, with a view to enlisting better support to the League from the Muslims in Kathiawar.—A.P.

New Spirit In Kathiawar

Repercussions Of Rajkot Struggle

(From Our Special Representative)

RAJKOT, (By Mail).

Liquor picketing under the leadership of Miss Maniben is achieving unique successes from day to day. A hundred women have already come forward to attend to this work. More women are being enlisted from day to day. When the late Sir Lakhaji Raj wanted to make Rajkot dry, there were only 4 liquor shops. This number has now increased to 34. Not a single prominent locality is free from this contagion. Yesterday, 14 liquor shops were peacefully picketed. Out of these 14 liquor vendors, 10 have signed the required pledge not to sell any country liquor henceforth. Even the contractor has removed his board announcing the sale of country liquor. More shops will be picketed from to-day. The public response is spontaneous and unparalleled.

JAIL TREATMENT.

I have already referred to the ill-treatment in jails meted out to Rajkot Satyagrahis. Addressing last night's meeting Mr. Dhaber caused a shock to the 5,000 odd hearers when he mentioned his own jail experience of the first four days when he was locked up in a room which was no better than an urinal and which suffocated him with the stinking smell of the uric acid. He added that as a true Satyagrahi he made no complaint but that when his own lot was so miserable, he left the hearers to imagine what sadder lot his lieutenants must have experienced at Sardhar.

Sir P. Cadell flew in a 'plane to Balachadi—the present rest resort of Mr. Gibson who it is reported has given an ultimatum to the Thakore Saheb, the date of which expires to-day. Mr. Gibson is expected back here this evening and after hearing the Thakore Saheb, he will communicate to the Government of India whose final orders will decide the fate of the present ruler. The public wholeheartedly wish the ruler to abstain from the guidance of Mr. Virawala, to save himself from an untoward fate.

ALMOST A CYCLONE.

Whether the present Rajkot agitation is a storm in a tea-cup as has been put by an Anglo-Indian paper or a cyclone sweeping all over Kathiawar and even Indian India, needs further details. From my personal observations, here, I am totally convinced that as regards Rajkot both the rural and urban areas are ready for every sacrifice. Most of the Kathiawar States have already fallen in lines and are thinking of launching individual satyagraha as soon as the Rajkot political development is amicably settled. It is only the opening of representative institutions and the acceptance of the principle of responsible government that can postpone or obviate every such crisis. The press has been an eye-witness to all such happenings. It is no business of mine for the present to dwell on other Indian States.

PROMISE TO LEADER.

Both the rural and the urban areas are well equipped and prepared to undergo every sacrifice. The other day, Mr. Dhaber visited the villages of Phardang, Sardhar and Halenda where one and all appealed to him to issue them instructions which may even involve them into the highest sacrifice. They added that they were prepared even to sacrifice their lives. For forfeiture of their lands and imprisonment, they held no fears. "Let us do our duty and die in the noble cause," they stressed.

GONDAL AND JAMNAGAR BACKING CADELL?

(From Our Special Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Oct. 27.

Recent visits to Jamnagar and Gondal by Sir Patrick Cadell, the Dewan of Rajkot, reveal many sensational matters in connection with the policy adopted by the authorities towards Rajkot Satyagraha movement.

It is rumoured that Jamnagar and Gondal States have backed Sir P. Cadell's policy of repression. These Princes fear the birth of like movements in their States, where there are numerous grievances of the people. Jamnagar stands foremost in monopoly methods.

The Jamsaheb's recent utterances against popular government "Do you want one father or 40 fathers' Assembly?" have met with great resentment. Kathiawar leaders have condemned it outright.

Gondal fears that there may be Civil Disobedience against newspaper ban after Rajkot matter is settled.

AFFAIRS IN DHRANGADRA

(From Our Correspondent)

DHRANGADRA, (By Mail).

The Match Monopoly has been given to Messrs. Nurmahomed of Vadia for five years.

Sugar, Petrol and Kerosene rates are matters of continuous complaints.

The new budget provides no substantial relief measures.

The States People's Conference to be held in December will ask for Responsible Government under the aegis of H. H. the Maharaja Rajsaheb.

(STATE PEOPLE'S STRUGGLES SEE PAGE 10)

CIVIC ADDRESS TO SUBHAS

LUCKNOW, Oct. 30

The Lucknow Municipal Board have decided to present Civic address to Mr. Subhas C. Bose on his visit to Lucknow on November 19, in connection with opening the Swadeshi Exhibition.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — *GUNMAN'S BLUFF*

I'VE TRAILED CONNORS HERE, WADE ..... NOW WHAT ?
NOTHING, DONAVAN!..... CONNORS IS CALLING ON MORRELL, WE'LL WAIT FOR DEVELOPMENTS!
8-1
TH' TWO BIGGEST CROOKS IN LONDON! SOMETHIN' OUGHTA POP SOON!
IF IT DOESN'T FIZZLE OUT!
FINE TIME FOR A SOCIAL CALL, CONNORS!
THIS CALL AIN'T FOR SOCIAL REASONS, MORRELL
HOW ABOUT PAYING ME SOME ATTENTION? THE WAY YOU TWO ACT, I'M BEGINNING TO FEEL LIKE AN OLD MAID!

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